ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

EXTENSION SERVICE

TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE ROOM

TY OF MARYLAND
RARY
MAY 16 1961

FOR THE YEAR 1925

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics.
Extension Service, University of Maryland, and the
United States Department of Agriculture
Cooperating

T. B. SYMONS, Director

Distributed in furtherance of acts of Congress of
May 8 and June 30, 1914

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COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

County	Name	Headquarters
Allegany	*R. F. McHenry	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	*Jesse M. Huffington	Annapolis
Baltimore	*W. C. Rohde	Towson
Baltimore	*F. L. Bull, Assistant	Towson
Calvert	*S. R. Newell	Prince Frederick
Caroline	*T. D. Holder	Denton
Carroll	*E. K. Walrath	Westminster
Cecil	*T. H. Bartilson	Elkton
Charles	*G. R. Stuntz	La Plata
Dorchester	*Wm. R. McKnight	Cambridge
Frederick	*P. W. Chichester	Frederick
Garrett	*W. C. Jester	Oakland
Harford	*B. B. Derrick	Bel Air
Harford	*O. W. Anderson (Act. Co. Agt)	Bel Air
Harford	*H. M. Carroll (Assistant)	Bel Air
Howard	*M. H. Fairbank	Ellicott City
Kent	*H. B. Derrick	Chestertown
Montgomery		Rockville
Prince George's	*W. B. Posey	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne's	*E. W. Grubb	Centerville
St. Mary's	*G. F. Wathen	Loveville
Somerset	*C. Z. Keller	Princess Anne
Talbot	*E. P. Walls	Easton
Washington	*M. D. Moore	Hagerstown
Wicomico	*J. P. Brown	Salisbury
Worcester	*E. I. Oswald	Snow Hill

LOCAL AGENTS

*J. F. Armstrong (col.)	Southern Maryland	Seat Pleasant
*L. H. Martin (col.)	Eastern Shore	Princess Anne

*In cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
†Devoting part-time to Extension Work.

(Continued on Third Cover Page)

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(Continued on Third Cover Page)

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

EXTENSION SERVICE

FOR THE

YEAR 1925

LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL

DR. A. F. WOODS,
President:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Eleventh Annual Report covering the work of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for the calendar year 1925, together with a financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925.

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS B. SYMONS,
Director, Extension Service.

College Park, Md.
January 1, 1926.

HON. S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman, State Board of Regents:

In accordance with the requirements of the Act of Congress, approved May 8, 1914, and known as the Smith-Lever Act, I have the honor to transmit herewith, for submission to the Governor of the State, the Eleventh Annual Report covering the work of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, for the calendar year 1925, together with a financial report for the fiscal year ending June, 1925.

Respectfully submitted,
A. F. WOODS,
President.

College Park, Md.,
January 1, 1926.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ALBERT C. RITCHIE,
Governor of Maryland:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Eleventh Annual Report covering the work of the Extension Service of the University of Maryland, in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, submitted to me through the President of the University.

Respectfully submitted,
S. M. SHOEMAKER,
Chairman, State Board of Regents.

Baltimore, Md.,
January 1, 1926.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION SERVICE

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

By Thomas B. Symons, *Director.*

INTRODUCTION

Both natural and economic factors have been at work during the past year to improve the agricultural situation in Maryland. In many important respects it has been the best year the farmers of Maryland have experienced since the beginning of the agricultural depression in 1920. Had economic conditions continued as favorable to the farmer throughout the year as at one time it seemed possible they might, it is probable that the close of 1925 would have witnessed the agriculture of the State once again close to pre-war normal.

Incidents of the year, however, indicate most pointedly that agriculture is an industry subject to the unforeseen and uncontrolled hazards of both natural and economic forces; and that when one is favorable the other may be just the reverse. It is only occasionally that bumper crops return a true measure of the prosperity they suggest to the farmer who produces them.

Bountiful production of a number of crops grown in Maryland has been an outstanding feature of the past year. Wheat, for example, with an estimated total production of nearly eleven million bushels, gave an average yield of 21 bushels to the acre, the highest record for the State since 1914. The corn crop, estimated at more than twenty-five and a half million bushels, set a new record for average yield of 45 bushels to the acre. Tomatoes and sweet corn, the more important canning crops, likewise produced bountifully.

The benefit of these ample harvests, however, has not been reflected in corresponding measure upon the farmer. Lowered prices

offset much of the advantage that might have resulted from the increased production. In the case of wheat, prices remained down during the period when the bulk of the crop was moving to market. The corn crop, although approximately nine million bushels above the previous year's production, will be worth slightly less than the preceding one in terms of dollars and cents. And the collapse of the market for tomatoes just before the close of the season inflicted heavy losses on growers.

Offsetting these unfavorable tendencies of the year, has been a relatively stable and satisfactory price for all classes of livestock and livestock products which has extended to the dairy industry. The price of wheat, although declining during the market period, has averaged higher than during the previous year. The shrinkage in the value of the corn crop may be counteracted somewhat if less of the crop is sold and more of it fed to livestock. It should be pointed out in this connection, too, that usually not more than a fifth of the corn crop is available for sale so that the decreased value is not altogether a direct loss to the farmer. Other important crops produced in the State, such as early potatoes, orchard fruits, strawberries and kindred truck crops were marketed to relatively good advantage.

As a whole it may be said, that the year has advanced the farmer somewhat in his effort to regain a financial equilibrium. It is doubtful if he has profited sufficiently to regain his former important position in the world's market. His buying power, as indicated by index figures, was exactly the same on October 1 of the past year as on the same date a year previous. But this, of course, overlooks the fact that it was higher earlier in the year.

Improving the Corn Crop

While unquestionably the weather was the most important factor in the record corn crop of the past year, it is probable that final results were influenced to a considerable extent by the widespread attention given to the quality of the seed planted. With a previous year's crop below the average in quality from which to select seed corn, farmers were advised to give particular attention to selecting or testing seed. In many of the counties, extensive seed corn testing campaigns were conducted by the Extension Service so that farmers generally were well acquainted with the

dubious quality of available seed and with the necessary methods of determining the quality to be planted. It is probable that as a result of these campaigns seed of better average quality was planted, despite the inferior crop from which it was selected.

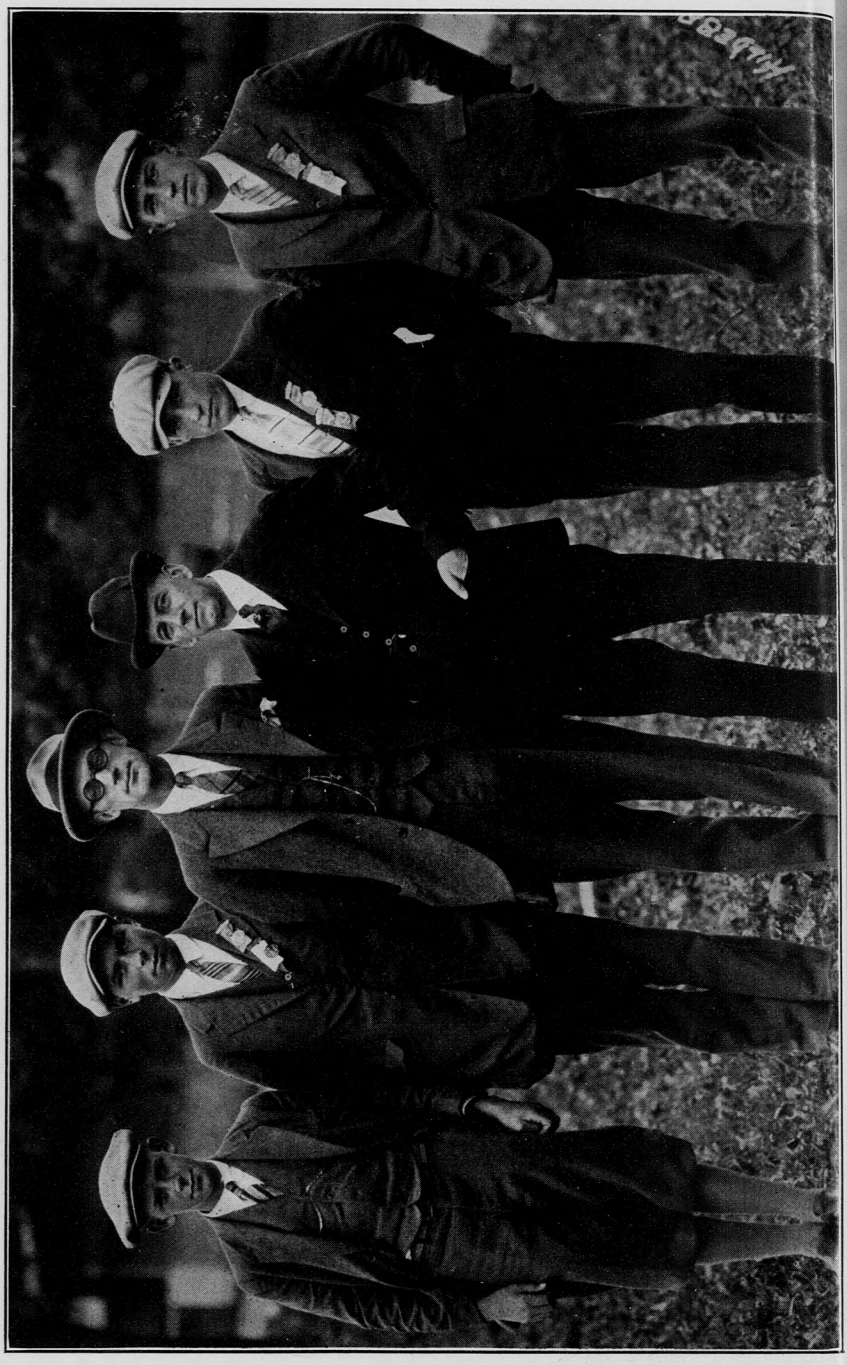
Progress in the production of good quality seed corn has continued during the year and more and more farmers are adopting the higher yielding varieties in their particular sections. The quality of corn produced in the State this year is estimated to be five per cent. higher than the average for the preceding ten-year period and this was reflected in the splendid showing made by Maryland farmers at the International Grain and Hay Show, held at Chicago, early in December. Thirty-two prizes, including the sweepstakes prize for the best single ear in the show, were awarded to Maryland growers. The awards included fifteen of the forty offered for ten-ear exhibits of yellow dent corn and seven of the forty offered for ten-ear exhibits of white corn. In addition nine of the fifteen available premiums in the single ear class, and the first place in the class open to 4-H club members were awarded to Maryland entries.

Progress with Wheat

The interest of farmers in the production of the higher yielding varieties of wheat has been maintained and there has been a continued increase in the number of sources of high quality seed. Requirements for the production of certified seed were revised during the year so that certification will have a more definite meaning. Numerous inspections were made for farmers under the revised requirements but no seed was certified due to the general prevalence of smut. In other respects, however, the seed was of high quality. The prevalence of smut made necessary a series of demonstrations in the treatment of seed wheat with copper carbonate dust or formalin.

Dairy Improvement

Possibly the outstanding features of the year so far as the dairy industry is concerned were the intensive efforts to eradicate tuberculosis from the herds supplying milk to Baltimore, a reduction of the milk surplus in both Baltimore and Washington markets, and a settlement of the controversy between the distributors and



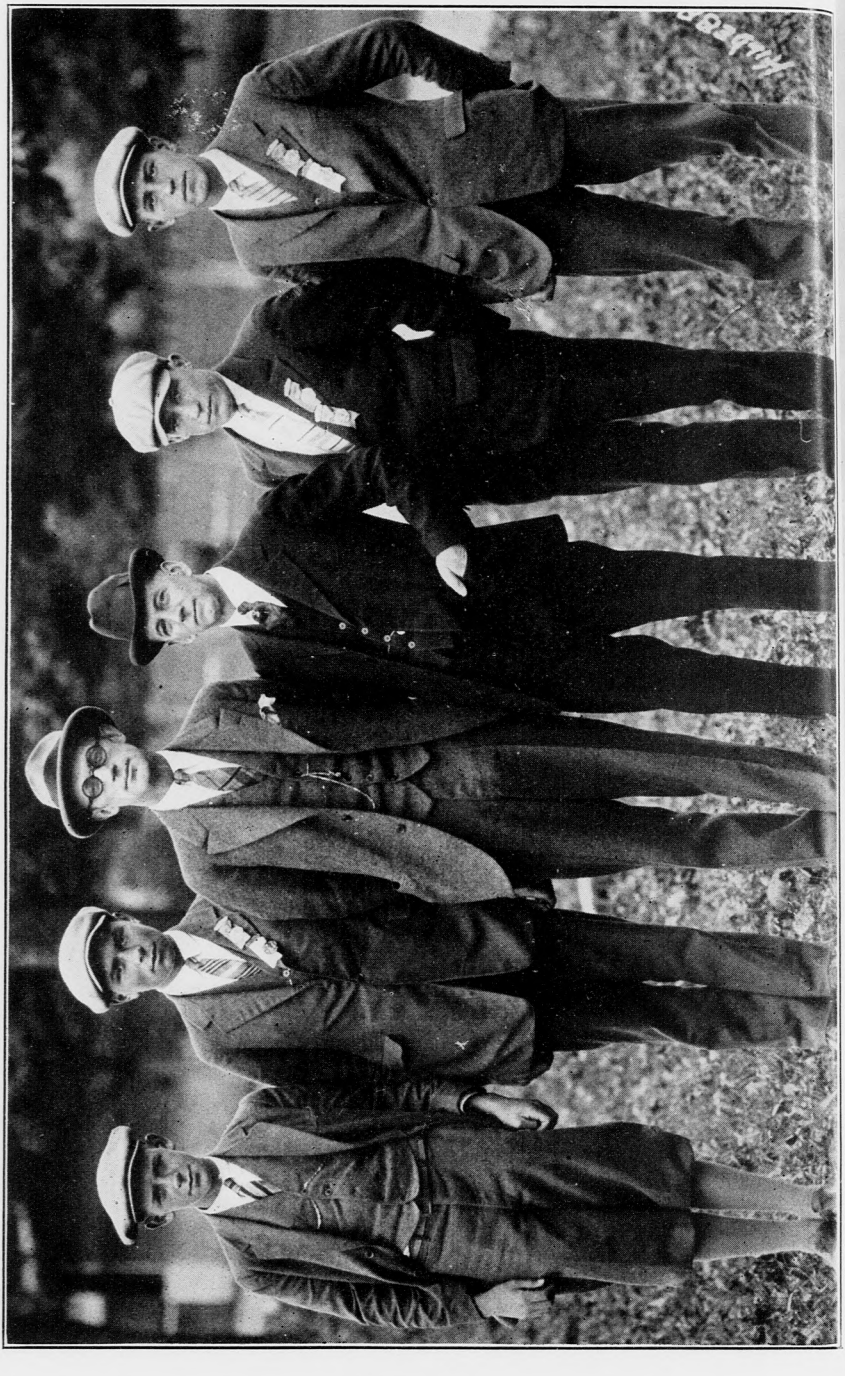
the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association which for years has kept the Washington market in an unsettled condition. There has been, too, a notable improvement in the quality of milk reaching the Baltimore market, due to improved methods of handling and as a result of the cooperation between the Baltimore City Health Department, the Maryland State Dairymen's Association, the Baltimore distributors, the transportation agencies, the Extension Service and the producers. Price advances on both the Baltimore and Washington markets have tended to ease the situation for the dairymen.

Dairy Cattle Judging Team

In connection with the dairy industry, it is gratifying to report the success of Maryland 4-H club boys in the dairy cattle judging contest at the National Dairy Show in Indianapolis last October. This team, the third Maryland team to win a national judging contest, defeated teams from twenty-one other states with a margin of 137 points over the nearest competitor. The team is now eligible to compete for the gold cup in the international judging contest at the English Royal Stock Show in England the coming summer. It is the third Maryland team to have this distinction. It is interesting to observe that the team was composed of boys from three different counties which illustrates the widespread influence of the training which Maryland club boys are receiving in this particular line. It may be pointed out, too, that the interest of Maryland breeders of dairy cattle and the opportunities afforded to study dairy types among the splendid herds of the State have been important factors in the success of Maryland judging teams.

Canning Crops Work

While over-production brought disordered marketing conditions at the close of the tomato canning season, the year was not without advancement in several important directions. Growers continued to show interest in methods designed to improve the quality of the tomato crop and to increase the yield per acre. Community plant beds were operated in many counties and again supplied plants of superior quality to hundreds of growers. In addition, in cooperation with the Tri-State Packers' Association, the Extension Service conducted a number of valuable variety demonstra-



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tions in Cecil County and arranged for production and saving of selected tomato seed. The demonstration in Cecil and other counties served to show tomato growers of the State the possibilities of producing early market tomatoes and of increasing acre yields from plants grown in coldframes. The seed saving project not only served to demonstrate the desirability of good seed and good cultural methods but resulted in the production of 2,500 pounds of selected seed which will be distributed throughout the tomato growing region the coming year.

Another interesting development of the year was the establishment of several cooperative canneries modeled after those which had operated successfully in Dorchester County the previous year.

Poultry Pools

Several successful poultry pools, in operation during the past year, opened up some of the possibilities of cooperation in the poultry industry. In Dorchester County two successful shipments were made from Cambridge. A similar shipment was consigned from Chestertown by Kent County producers while in Calvert County a pool was organized to sell poultry belonging to the members. While a comparatively small percentage of the fowls produced in Maryland was marketed in this manner, the demonstrations served to acquaint producers with the demands of the market and with proper methods of grading and packing as well as with the possibilities of cooperative marketing.

Marketing

Unquestionably the most important marketing development of the year was the gratifying response to shipping point inspection. This work, begun in 1924, with the establishment of the State Department of Markets under the Extension Service, has gained rapidly in favor among both growers and shippers.

Inspections the past year started early in May with the beginning of the strawberry crop and were continued with various crops until November 7. During the inspection period, 1,325 carload shipments were examined at thirty-three loading points at the request of growers or shippers. Inspections were made on Irish potatoes, apples, strawberries, sweet potatoes, peaches, cucumbers, cantaloupes and early tomatoes.

The shipping point inspection service was made possible by co-operation of the State Department of Markets with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, and was made available to growers and shippers at actual cost. Conservative estimates of the value of the products inspected and the known figures of the cost of the service, show that inspection was provided at approximately one-half of one percent. of the f. o. b. shipping point value of the commodities.

While the direct benefits of the service were apparent in many ways to both shippers and buyers, the inspection exerted an important influence in improving the quality of products and the methods of grading and packing. A continuation of this improvement will do much to establish a higher standard of Maryland products in the markets.

Insects and Diseases

While insect and disease pests in general have not been more prevalent or serious during the past year than formerly, special efforts have been necessary to combat the Potato Tuber Moth and the stinking smut of wheat.

The Potato Tuber Moth, particularly, presented a serious problem in the early potato growing sections of the Eastern Shore. For the first time it made its appearance in large numbers and was discovered in practically every field in Worcester and Somerset Counties where potatoes were grown. Every effort was made to acquaint potato growers with the habits of the insect and with methods of cultivation, harvesting and storing designed to effect its control. Numerous meetings and extensive publicity campaigns were conducted throughout the potato growing territory and with the cooperation of growers considerable progress was made in establishing effective control measures.

Farmer-Banker Program

Continuing the work begun the previous year for the promotion of the agriculture of the State, the agricultural committee of the Maryland State Bankers' Association met during the past year and again endorsed a program of projects in which local bankers might cooperate with farmers of their immediate communities. A report of the cooperative work of the previous year showed that sixty-two banks in sixteen counties of the State had lent their aid and

support in one or more ways to projects suggested by the committee. Accomplishments of the year as the result of the committee's activities and the coöperation of local banks were numerous and were productive of many community betterments.

Home Work Advances

Increased recognition of the value of the home demonstration work has been an important feature of this particular activity of the Extension work during the year. In one county where a home demonstration agent has not been maintained for several years, demands have been made for the service. In two other counties an increasing appreciation of the work has resulted in appropriations for assistant home agents while in still other counties the work has been endorsed by increased appropriations from county funds.

Girl club members, learning to sew. An important feature of the Home Demonstration Program is the work with the Juniors.

There has been, too, a development of many valuable cooperative activities between the home demonstration agents and other public service agencies and an increased interest on the part of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in the rural home work being carried on under direction of the Extension Service. Some progress in marketing has been made with the establishment of Farm Bureau exchanges in Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties. The Rural Women's Short Course, held at the University of Maryland, established a record attendance of 336 and demonstrated most positively the value of this particular undertaking.

Organizations

The year has been a satisfactory one from the standpoint of farm organization. Some new organizations of local importance have been formed and there has been a steady progress in the work of established farm associations. Farm Bureau membership campaigns were conducted in nine counties of the State during November with encouraging results. The State Grange initiated an endowment fund campaign that brought a generous response from the membership. Cooperative buying and selling organizations have continued in successful operation and have so strengthened their positions as to show every evidence of increasing usefulness to the farmers of the State.

Crop Yields of 1925

As a matter of record, the crop yields of the State have been included in the annual report of the Extension Service for the past six years. These figures are secured from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and show production, yield and values for the past year and comparisons with previous years.

Maryland Crop Statistics

Crop and Year	Acres	Production: Per Acre	Production: Total	Unit	Farm Value Dec. 1: Per Unit	Farm Value Dec. 1: Total	Farm Value Dec. 1: Value Per Acre
CORN:							
1925	568,000	45.0	25,560,000	Bus.	$ .70	$17,892,000	$ 31.50
1924	537,000	31.0	16,647,000	"	1.11	18,478,170	34.41
1923	642,000	39.3	25,231,000	"	.82	20,689,420	32.23
WHEAT: (Harvested)							
1925	520,000	21.0	10,920,000	"	1.51	16,489,200	31.71
1924	510,000	15.8	8,058,000	"	1.45	11,684,100	22.91
1923	600,000	19.2	11,520,000	"	1.00	11,520,000	19.20

OATS:				Bus.			
1925....	58,000	32.0	1,856,000	"	.53	983,680	16.96
1924....	48,000	34.0	1,632,000	"	.64	1,044,480	21.76
1923....	59,000	29.8	1,758,000	"	.54	949,320	16.09
BARLEY:							
1925....	15,000	33.0	495,000	"	.87	430,650	28.71
1924....	11,000	33.0	363,000	"	.93	337,590	30.69
1923....	4,000	33.0	132,000	"	.80	105,600	26.40
RYE:							
1925....	18,000	19.0	342,000	"	1.14	389,880	21.66
1924....	15,000	15.0	225,000	"	1.22	274,500	18.30
1923....	17,000	15.8	269,000	"	.97	260,930	15.33
BUCKWHEAT:							
1925....	7,000	24.0	168,000	"	1.00	168,000	24.00
1924....	7,000	17.5	122,000	"	1.10	134,200	19.25
1923....	9,000	22.1	199,000	"	1.00	199,000	22.10
WHITE POTATOES:							
1925....	44,000	73.0	3,212,000	"	1.94	6,231,280	141.62
1924....	42,000	95.0	3,990,000	"	.81	3,231,900	76.95
1923....	49,000	80.0	3,920,000	"	.81	3,175,200	64.80
SWEET POTATOES:							
1925....	10,000	129.0	1,290,000	"	1.70	2,193,000	219.30
1924....	8,000	140.0	1,120,000	"	1.27	1,422,400	177.80
1923....	9,000	130.0	1,170,000	"	1.15	1,345,500	149.50
HAY: (All)							
1925....	422,000	1.36	574,000	Tons	18.97	10,888,780	25.80
1924....	431,000	1.73	745,000	"	16.37	12,195,650	28.32
TOMATOES: (Canning)							
1925....	43,000	5.00	215,000	"	15.97	3,433,550	79.85
1924....	43,200	3.30	142,600	"	19.50	2,780,700	64.35
1923....	43,000	5.50	236,500	"	15.24	3,604,260	83.82
SWEET CORN: (Canning)							
1925....	33,500	2.70	90,400	"	17.67	1,597,368	47.71
1924....	32,500	1.80	58,500	"	14.69	859,365	26.44
1923....	32,000	2.30	73,600	"	13.14	967,104	30.22
TOBACCO:							
1925....	30,000	823.	24,690,000	Lbs.	.19	4,651,100	156.37
1924....	32,000	704.	22,528,000	"	.269	6,060,032	189.38
1923....	27,000	792.	21,384,000	"	.281	6,008,904	222.55
APPLES:							
1925....	.....	.....	1,870,000	Bus.	1.15	2,150,500	.....
1924....	.....	.....	1,810,000	"	.98	1,783,800	.....
1923....	.....	.....	2,300,000	"	.86	1,978,000	.....
(Commercial)							
1925....	.....	.....	324,000	Bbls.	3.40	1,101,600	.....
1924....	.....	.....	314,000	"	3.11	976,540	.....
1923....	.....	.....	460,000	"	3.00	1,380,000	.....
PEACHES:							
1925....	.....	.....	240,000	Bus.	*1.85	444,000	.....
1924....	.....	.....	675,000	"	*1.36	918,000	.....
1923....	.....	.....	631,000	"	*1.50	946,500	.....
PEARS:							
1925....	.....	.....	280,000	"	1.00	280,000	.....
1924....	.....	.....	335,000	"	.82	374,700	.....
1923....	.....	.....	374,000	"	1.00	374,000	.....
GRAPES:							
1925....	.....	.....	781	Tons	.....	.....	.....
1924....	.....	.....	770	"	*120.00	92,400	.....
1923....	.....	.....	880	"	*150.00	132,000	.....

*Seasonal

ADMINISTRATION

The administration of the Service has continued during the past year as heretofore. Owing to the many duties of the director and assistant director, it has been impossible to supervise the county agents to the degree that we would desire. A district agent is desired to devote his whole time to visiting and assisting agents in their programs and problems. The assistant director, Dr. F. B. Bomberger, and Miss Venia M. Kellar, home demonstration agent, have assisted in the direction and supervision of the work of both agents and specialists.

The relation of the Extension Service to other divisions of the institution is cordial and cooperative and there has been developed a closer relationship between the Extension specialists and the subject matter departments. In the development of such a policy care must be exercised to maintain the Extension morale. Proper encouragement must be given and touch should be maintained with the Extension administration to sustain the enthusiasm that comes from workers in a given field, assisting each other in projecting programs of work. As all the agricultural agencies in the State are under one official board any possible friction between State agencies is eliminated.

The Office Work of a County Agent is Not the Least Important of His Many Tasks.

The Extension Service maintains cordial relations with the State Department of Public Instruction. In many cases the vocational teachers in the counties are working hand in hand with the agents in carrying forward the Extension program and especially in boys' and girls' club work.

The relation of the Service to farm organizations in the State is likewise sympathetic and cooperative. Everything is done in our legitimate field to aid and promote organization among rural people. The Farm Bureau and Grange, Farmers' Clubs and Rural Women's Clubs offer the best opportunity for the agents to reach groups of rural people in the prosecution of their programs of work. In fact, it is the policy of the Service to enlist their support and active participation in the development of the programs and in the carrying out of any project work in the county. The Director of Extension and associates are invited to counsel with the State executive bodies and the county agents and home demonstration agents are given similar recognition in their respective counties.

Fortunately for our State there has existed the utmost harmony between the farm organizations, so that we have been spared the difficulties of conflict that sometimes develop between farm groups.

The year 1926 has been successful from an Extension administrative standpoint. There is experienced constantly increasing difficulty in securing well trained and experienced home demonstration agents. Our people are demanding more and more of the agents, and consequently, it takes better trained men and women to fill the need in a large majority of our counties.

During the present year one county agent has availed himself of the opportunity to take leave of absence for graduate study. The adoption of a uniform plan for the Service whereby a limited number of agents can so improve themselves, will mean much toward retaining deserving agents in this character of work.

It is hoped that sufficient funds will be forthcoming in the near future to strengthen the supervisory work of the Service.

Sources of Extension Revenue

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, there were available for Extension Work the following funds: Federal Smith-Lever, $56,287.11; State Smith-Lever, $46,287.11; U. S. Department of Agriculture (regular), $17,400.00; Federal Smith-Lever Supplementary, $14,676.40; County Demonstration Fund, $49,500.00; State Funds for General Extension, $15,000.00; State Horticultural Fund, $11,420.00; Marketing Extension Fund, $7,500.00; and $49,114.00 contributed by the various counties or a total of $267,184.62.

During the present fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, there are available: Federal Smith-Lever, $56,287.11; State Smith-Lever, $46,287.11; U. S. Department of Agriculture (regular), $17,400.00; U. S. Department of Agriculture (Clarke-McNary Bill), $1,500.00; Federal Smith-Lever Supplementary, $14,676.40; County Demonstration Fund, $50,000.00; State Funds for General Extension, $15,000.00; State Horticultural Fund, $12,560.00; Marketing Extension Fund, $10,000.00 and $56,000.00 contributed by the various counties or a total of $279,710.62.

Changes in Personnel

Fred L. Bull appointed temporary Assistant Marketing Specialist Feb. 12, 1925, resigned April 30, 1925.

A. D. Radebaugh transferred from County Agent in Cecil County to Canning Crops Specialist July 1, 1925.

K. A. Clark, formerly Assistant Boys' Club Agent, appointed as Animal Husbandry Specialist Oct. 1, 1925.

B. E. Carmichael transferred Oct. 1, 1925, from full-time Extension Animal Husbandry Specialist to part-time specialist in same line.

Virgil N. Argo appointed as entomological assistant April 21, 1925. Resigned July 31, 1925.

J. A. Gamble resigned as part-time specialist in dairying Sept. 30, 1925.

Thomas H. Bartilson appointed assistant county agent in Cecil County Feb. 1, 1925. Made county agent in Cecil County July 1, 1925.

Fred L. Bull appointed assistant county agent in Baltimore County June 16, 1925.

E. W. Montell resigned as County Agent in Dorchester County April 30, 1925.

S. S. Stabler appointed as county agent in Dorchester County April 22, 1925.

Miss Maude A. Bean appointed as county home demonstration agent in Allegany County May 16, 1925, to succeed Miss Bessie M. Volk who resigned Sept. 30, 1924.

Miss Blanche B. Clark appointed as county home demonstration agent in Prince George's June 16, 1925, to succeed Miss Ellen L. Davis who resigned Aug. 31, 1924.

B. B. Derrick, county agent in Harford County, granted extended leave Oct. 1, 1925.

O. W. Anderson, assistant county agent in Harford County, designated as acting county agent in that county during absence of B. B. Derrick.

Chas. W. Hohman appointed as temporary assistant county agent in Harford County Oct. 12, 1925. Resigned Nov. 7, 1925.

Miss Florence H. Mason resigned as county home demonstration agent in Wicomico County July 31, 1925.

Miss Sarah E. Coyne resigned as county home demonstration agent in Dorchester County Sept. 30, 1925.

Kent Price appointed as temporary marketing specialist in Frederick County August 17, 1925. Resigned September 12, 1925.

P. Calvert Cissel resigned as assistant county agent in Montgomery County effective June 30, 1925.

Equipment

Lack of funds has prevented the purchase of any equipment except the necessary office supplies, slides, office cabinet, typewriter and exhibit charts.

Increasing Efficiency of Workers

The usual Extension conferences have been held regularly at headquarters and in the counties.

The physical welfare of the agents has been and still is a problem to meet. With the organization of the Farm Bureau locals throughout eighteen of the twenty-three counties, it has been difficult for the agents to cut down on night work. Yet it is impossible for a man to attend fifteen or twenty night meetings during a month with the average auto drive and maintain proper vigor for his daily work. The health of one of our best agents has been undermined during the past year necessitating an extended leave of absence. It is a question whether an agent should not place a limit upon the amount of night work that should be expected of him in a county during a month in the interest of his general program of work if not for the protection of his health.

During the past summer a number of the county agents attended the American Institute of Cooperation which held its first course at the University of Pennsylvania from July 20 to August 15. This course of lectures on the fundamentals of coeperation and cooperative enterprises among farmers proved very helpful to all who attended.

The system of records and financial accounts as kept under the superivsion of Miss K. G. Connolly, administrative assistant and chief clerk, has proved most satisfactory. The office organization is efficient but additional assistance should be provided to prevent strain and provide proper stenographic help for specialists and others. During the year 10,140 first-class letters have been mailed from this office while all pieces of mail sent from headquarters office numbered about 36,960. In all, 233,107 first-class letters were sent out by all Extension forces in the State.

In closing the special discussion under the title of administration I wish to acknowledge my gratitude to all the members of the Service for their cordial support, but especially to the assistant director, Dr. F. B. Bomberger, who in addition to his manifold

duties directed the work of the Service during two months this summer when the director was on leave of absence.

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications have been issued by the Service during the past year: Bulletin 36, "Lambs and Wool for Market," 34 pages, 3,000 copies; Bulletin 37, "Winter Fattening of Steers," 18 pages, 3,000 copies; Bulletin 38, "More tomatoes from Fewer Acres," 15 pages, 5,000 copies; Bulletin 39, "The House Dress," 19 pages, 5,000 copies; Circular 56, "Insure Against Wildfire and Weeds in Tobacco Bed," 4 pages, 7,000 copies; Circular 57, "The Potato Tuber Moth," 3 pages, 2,000 copies; Information Card No. 10, "Apple Sprays," 3,000 copies; Information Card No. 11, Control of Peach Tree Borer," 1,000 copies; Tenth Annual Report, including Summary of Work for the Past Decade, 204 pages, 2,500 copies.

In addition, the Extension Service News, a monthly publication, has been issued regularly. During the year 40,800 copies with 163,200 pages have been published.

Mr. M. D. Bowers, specialist in agricultural journalism, edits the publications and has ably assisted in many administrative details with reference to publicity, informative statements, addresses, etc.

The specialist has made every effort to supply the city and State press with news items concerning the Service and Institution and supplied numerous articles pertaining to agricultural subjects for the improvement of the industry in the State.

Illustrations

Mr. Bowers, in cooperation with Mr. Reuben Brigham of the Extension Office of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has continued the plan inaugurated last year for securing illustrations of Extension work concentrating on one or two counties and taking a series of photographs depicting the various lines of Extension Work in progress. Many splendid illustrations were secured the past summer in Somerset and Worcester Counties. We are hoping by this means to build up our own illustrative material which is desirable at all times.

County Agents' Notes

County agents' notes appear regularly in agricultural papers circulating in the State. These consist of various accomplishments that are reported in the monthly report of the county agents. This summary gives to all interested a bird's eye view of developments in the Extension field in all counties.

PROJECTS

The Extension Service work is conducted upon a basis of definite projects which are approved by the Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. While it may be somewhat more interesting to submit this report by a discussion of industries, yet as the work is planned and conducted by projects it seems logical to present a summary of the Service's activities under the regular projects. It is understood that both agents and specialists are mutually responsible for work and share equally in credit for the results obtained.

Under this heading it is well to reiterate that Maryland is one of the few States in the Union that has maintained a county agent in every county since 1917. This has been made possible by the cordial cooperation of the counties and the policy of providing for agents as the first consideration in adjusting the yearly budget.

The work in the counties is more and more approaching a permanent character and the regular system of Extension education is recognized as logical and vitally important to the success of agriculture and home economics in the State. There has been a comparatively small turnover in county agent positions during the past year. The demand for well trained, high type men as county agents reflects the attitude of the farmers and the progress of the work in the State.

Much time of the agents is devoted to assisting in farm organization work: that is, in furnishing programs for community meetings and in discussing and carrying on community programs of work.

A study of the county agents' annual reports reveals commendable progress in various projects. I wish it were possible to give

brief summaries of the accomplishments in each county, but such work will be covered in a State-wide discussion under various projects.

Some of the features of the year's work reflect the activity and efficiency of the county agent force. Every member of the force has kept before him the need for promoting conservatively the standardization of farm products and the development of cooperative enterprises. The more we study the cooperative movement the more we realize the necessity for cooperative production as well as marketing. The policy of the Service is to advance along these lines slowly but soundly. Oftentimes a splendid opportunity for the accomplishment of a good piece of work that will greatly aid the producers can be lost by the resulting effects of premature action on the part of leaders. We have some outstanding results of cooperative marketing in the State and these are in part due to a conservatively progressive policy.

Below is given a brief summary of the agents' work.

Number of farm visits made in conducting Extension work	13,729
Number of calls on agents for assistance	87,113
Number of individual letters written	52,096
Number of demonstration meetings held	1,709
Number of people who attended demonstration meetings	50,261
Number of other cooperative educational meetings held	1,481
Number in attendance at these meetings	151,125
Number of training meetings held for local leaders	93
Number in attendance at these meetings	1,235
Number of Extension schools and short courses held	21
Number in attendance at these Extension schools and courses	1,152

County Demonstration Agents

The following agents are employed in the respective counties at this date.

County	*Name*	*Headquarters*
Allegany	R. F. McHenry	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	J. M. Huffington	Annapolis
Baltimore	W. C. Rhode	Towson
Calvert	S. R. Newell	Prince Frederick
Caroline	L. M. Goodwin	Denton
Carroll	F. W. Fuller	Westminster
Cecil	T. H. Bartilson	Elkton
Charles	G. R. Stuntz	La Plata
Dorchester	S. S. Stabler	Cambridge
Frederick	P. W. Chichester	Frederick
Garrett	W. C. Jester	Oakland
Harford	*B. B. Derrick	Bel Air
Howard	E. K. Walrath	Ellicott City
Kent	H. B. Derrick	Chestertown
Montgomery	W. C. Snarr	Rockville
Prince George's	W. B. Posey	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne's	E. W. Grubb	Centerville
St. Mary's	G. F. Wathen	Loveville
Somerset	C. Z. Keller	Princess Anne
Talbot	E. P. Walls	Easton
Washington	M. D. Moore	Hagerstown
Wicomico	G. R. Cobb	Salisbury
Worcester	E. I. Oswald	Snow Hill
	Assistant County Agents.	
Baltimore	F. L. Bull	Towson
Harford	O. W. Anderson (Acting Co. Agt.)	Bel Air
Harford	H. J. Carroll (Asst.)	Bel Air
	Local Agents	
Southern Maryland	J. F. Armstrong (Col.)	Seat Pleasant
Eastern Shore	L. H. Martin (Col.)	Princess Anne

*On leave of absence.

Negro Work

Limited funds have prevented the extension of negro work in the State. The two men agents and one woman have submitted excellent reports which show remarkable progress in enlisting the interest and improving the methods of negro farmers and farm women.

A special conference in cooperation with specialists from the U. S. Department of Agriculture to discuss the negro Extension work has been arranged to be held in January. The development of negro clubs augurs well for the future as it is our hope to demonstrate the possibilities of agricultural work to the youth of this race.

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

A growing appreciation of home demonstration work and a better understanding of its aims and purposes in promoting improved rural home and community life have been apparent during the past year. Its sphere of usefulness has steadily expanded and generous appropriations from county sources indicate an increasing recognition of its value.

As reported by Miss Venia M. Kellar, State Home Demonstration Agent, there were at the close of the year home demonstration agents serving in all but three counties of the State. In one county provision has been made for a resumption of the work after a lapse of many years and in two other counties funds were appropriated with a view to securing assistant agents. With this development, the work reached a better footing during the year than for many years.

As formerly, the work was carried on largely through rural women's and girls' clubs which were organized along lines best calculated to serve the needs of rural community life. Increasing in membership and in numbers, these clubs have provided a steadily increasing field for home demonstration work and have been important factors in the effectiveness of the work the past year.

While both the women's and the girls' clubs have been organized as self-governing bodies, working under their own rules and regulations and with their own officers, their activities have largely centered around the Extension program. Well-planned projects in food and nutrition, clothing, home health and sanitation, household management and home furnishing, gardening, poultry and income earning enterprises, have formed the basis of the year's work in these clubs.

Community Projects

The organization of women's and girls' clubs has not only made it possible to get the home demonstration work before greater numbers in a most effective manner, but it has given rise to many valuable community enterprises that could not have been effected without organization.

Community activities have, perhaps, been most noteworthy in those counties where clubs have been federated into county or-

ganizations. In Harford County, for instance, the Federation of Women's Clubs succeeded in making a county-wide event of Better Homes Week by furnishing a newly erected house and opening it to the inspection of the public. This home served as a demonstration of what the Extension Service is endeavoring to teach in the way of simple but effective house furnishings, the use of labor-saving devices in the home and furthermore, afforded opportunity for a display of girls' club work and other interesting activities.

In Washington County, the Federation of Women's Clubs in addition to other activities, has maintained a fund from which loans have been made to club girls desiring college education. In Caroline County, a Better Homes Week was sponsored by the Federation of Women's Clubs and was given extensive publicity through prizes offered to high school students for the best papers on appropriate subjects. In Frederick County, the Federation of Women's Clubs has staged each year for several years, an elaborate exhibit at the Frederick Fair that not only has been a source of valuable information, but a splendid exhibition of just what home demonstration work is accomplishing. In other counties, women's and girls' organizations have been responsible for improving the standards at county and community exhibits, for the establishment of rest rooms and libraries and have been important factors in many other worth while community endeavors.

The home demonstration agents have worked with the Farm Bureau organizations and with Granges. In Worcester County, all the community work has been accomplished through the Home and Community Committee of the County Farm Bureau. In Garrett County all work has been conducted mainly through the local Granges.

Cooperative Work

In addition to the work conducted through these organizations, there are many opportunities for cooperation between the Extension service and such organizations as County Boards of Education, County Health Associations, County Welfare Organizations, Farm Bureaus and Granges. During the past year much valuable work has been done in cooperation with these organizations, especially along lines that have had as their object the improvement of rural community life.

Leader Training Schools

Many of the splendid results of the past year have been made possible by the willing efforts of volunteer leaders who have assisted the home demonstration agents and specialists in the work. Training schools for these leaders have been held in many of the counties of the State and these schools have served to equip those in attendance with the necessary information to make their work effective. Usually leaders are selected to develop specific lines of work and with the training received at the schools have been able to impart information to the other club members.

Rural Women's Short Course

Both in interest and attendance, the Rural Women's Short Course, held at the University of Maryland during the past year, surpassed previous events. The attendance totaled 336 in comparison with 301 the previous year and indicated the growing influence that this event is exercising among the rural women of the State.

Apparently Maryland rural women like the class room for 52 of them have attended the Rural Women's Short Course at the University of Maryland every year since it was started.

As in previous years, the Short Course was intended to afford an opportunity for intensive instruction along practical lines. Courses, therefore, were outlined to include instruction in clothing, foods, household management, canning, house furnishing,

health, home dairying, millinery, poultry raising, physical education and parliamentary law. Women who had attended previous courses were given advanced instruction in the subjects of their preference and the size of the groups registered for the advanced work indicated that many women are utilizing the Short Course to its fullest advantage.

Clothing and Millinery

The clothing and millinery projects as directed by Miss Bertha M. Knight, district agent and specialist in clothing, have been along entirely practical lines.

Numerous demonstrations have been given in construction of garments and while usually the simpler types have been recommended, the work has led to increased interest in home sewing.

Considerable time has been devoted to explaining commercial patterns and in giving instructions as to their proper use and alteration to meet individual needs. House dresses and aprons have been made by many women while much work has been accomplished in the home construction of children's clothes.

Millinery has had a strong appeal and many attractive and inexpensive hats have been made. Largely the work has consisted of demonstrating how to cover and trim the commercial frame. Making over old hats has also proved an interesting feature of the project. Miss Knight reports that 14,134 garments, valued at $15,992.22 and 2,157 hats, which saved the owners $9,162.00, were made during the year under direction of the home demonstration agents.

Nutrition

Nutrition work during the past year was directed by Miss Jessie Campbell, district agent and specialist in nutrition.

Work with children of pre-school and school age was stressed during the year and an effort was made to improve nutrition standards of families by the use of the score card. While the score card was not used so extensively as had been hoped for, excellent results followed its use in Washington County. Of 79 families reporting from this county, 64 increased the quantity of milk used, 48 the quantity of fruit, 57 the amount of vegetables, and 33 reported marked improvement in health as a result of the improved diet.

Food preservation showed an advance in quality of products due in part at least, to the use of the pressure cooker. The canning of meats for summer use gained in popularity and exhibits at fairs and community shows made apparent an improvement in the type of container for canned products.

The number of schools serving hot lunches is still far too small but better lunches are being packed at home and supervision of the lunch hour is becoming more common.

Girls' Club Work

Girls' club work during the past year has centered around such subjects as clothing, canning, bread making, poultry raising, home decorations and food selection and preparation.

There were during the year, 214 girls' clubs with an enrollment of 2,532 members and 142 local leaders assisted in promoting the work.

According to Miss Dorothy Emerson, girls' clubs agent, improved standards during the year resulted in a better quality

Clothing Judging teaches Girl Club Members the Essentials of Suitable Garments.

of work among the club girls. In the construction of clothing, this has been particularly apparent. A kit of model garments, selected from the best work of club members throughout the State, was used with good effect by home demonstration agents and local leaders and helped to improve the quality of garments made. Judging clothing also gave club members an opportunity to gain a better idea of just what constitutes a good garment.

For the first time an exhibit of clothing made by a club girl was shown at the 4-H Club Congress at Chicago and was awarded seventh prize.

Exhibits and demonstrations by club girls were made during the year at Timonium State Fair, the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., and at many county fairs and community shows. At the Eastern States Exposition, the demonstration consisted in frying chicken and making drop cakes. These demonstrations proved sources of interest to the many hundreds who viewed them.

Home Demonstration Agents

Following is a list of home demonstration agents at present employed by the Extension Servic:

County	*Agents*	*Headquarters*
Allegany	Maude Bean	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	Mrs. G. Linthicum	Annapolis
Baltimore	Mary Graham	Towson
Calvert		Prince Frederick
Caroline	Bessie Spafford	Denton
Carroll	Isabella Cobb	Westminster
Cecil	Lillian Grimm	Elkton
Charles	*	La Plata
Dorchester	*	Cambridge
Frederick	Elizabeth Thompson	Frederick
Garrett	Lola B. Green	Oakland
Harford	Eva K. Schurr	Bel Air
Howard	Vida Metzger	Ellicott City
Kent	Susan V. Hill	Chestertown
Montgomery	Blanche Corwin	Rockville
Prince George's	Blanche Clark	Hyattsville
Queene Anne's	*	Centerville
St. Mary's	Ethel Joy	Leonardtown
Somerset		Princess Anne
Talbot	Mrs. Olive Walls	Easton
Washington	Margaret Smith	Hagerstown
Wicomico		Salisbury
Worcester	Lucy Walter	Snow Hill
	Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	
Frederick	Lora Sleeper	Frederick
	Local Agent.	
Charles and Mary's	Mrs. Leah W. Hopewell	La Plata

*New appointments to be made.

Following is a summary of home demonstration work for the year, reported by Miss Kellar and her assistants:

Number of farm visits made in conducting Extension work	484
Number of calls on agents for assistance	14,422
Number of individual letters written	170,871
Number of demonstration meetings held	3,238
Number of people attending demonstration meetings	54,564
Number of other cooperative educational meetings held	1,173
Number in attendance at these meetings	81,640
Number of training meetings held for local leaders	159
Number in attendance at these meetings	1,638
Number of farmers' Institutes held	26
Number in attendance at these Institutes	11,027
Number of Extension schools and short courses held	17
Number in attendance at these Extension schools and courses	1,433

BOYS' CLUB WORK

Nineteen twenty-five witnessed unusual and unexpected advancement in nearly every important phase of agricultural boys' and girls' club work, reports E. G. Jenkins, State boys' club agent.

Adult groups have demanded far more attention of county agents each year and it was feared that local leadership for community groups would not develop in time to prevent a falling off in membership in 1925. County agents report the largest membership ever attained, however, and the greatest economic value of club projects as well.

It is with considerable satisfaction that we find our work to have advanced to a place above the average in number when compared to the rest of the States. Maryland has for some time been striving for demonstrations of larger scope and more economic value. We thought the peak was reached last year when the value of the demonstrations was carefully estimated to be $151.69 per boy. But this year, notwithstanding the loss of figures of boys who have grown beyond club age, many of whom owned the largest demonstrations, the value of demonstrations per boy is still very high, about $145 per club member. This, we believe, must be well toward the figure of the leading State if it does not really lead.

Projects

Corn: The increase of 80% in corn club members may have resulted from the earnest work of the agronomy specialist, Mr. F. W. Oldenburg, in getting seed corn properly stored and tested. Several county agents enlisted the aid of hundreds of boys, mostly

in the vocational agriculture classes of high schools, in testing corn. Many farm bureau locals put on regular campaigns assisted by boys. Thus the corn yield of the State was probably greatly increased. A number of club boys have produced considerable seed corn. Samples of this have been exhibited at community, county and state and national shows. Wilson Galbreath, of Harford County, won first place in a club class at the "International" in Chicago.

Tomatoes: Greater increase in tomato club membership was expected, due to the addition of a specialist in this field but the demand of adults for his attention and that of county agents was so great that junior work found very little promotion. Still, 45 boys in 6 counties produced 444.68 tons of commercial tomatoes worth probably well over $7,000.

Tobacco: There is big money in this project and an increasing number of boys in Southern Maryland are following Extension methods and reaping rich rewards. Seventy-four boys in four counties planted 65 acres and they estimate they will have about 53,400 pounds of tobacco which will bring them in over $17,000.

Gardens: There has been a large increase in home garden work, a project which will grow in importance as we develop the local leader method of community supervision.

Dairying: In 1919 one boy reported a dairy club project, the next year seven boys reported. The first serious attempt to promote a calf club started in 1921 when 31 carried demonstrations through the year. The following table indicates the growth in actual demonstrations.

	Enrolled	*Completing*	*Animals*	*Value*
1921	85	31	31	$ 6,788.52
1922	73	66	87	20,510.00
1923	150	121	165	29,245.50
1924	309	284	370	64,745.00
1925	419	385	500	

This is a good showing but does not tell the whole story. Many of the boys have not reported all animals involved in their demonstrations. Furthermore, a number of boys who started in the early years with one calf are now past club age and have herds or have gone in partnership with their fathers. Nearly all such boys are actively engaged in club enterprises, assisting at camps,

A String of Guernsey Calves Owned by Club Members and Shown at the Montgomery County Fair at Rockville.

exhibits, etc. A considerable number of former calf club members are now in college. Their cattle are still on the farm, still owned by them, and what is most encouraging, still being cared for in ways taught by Extension demonstration club methods, but the members and cattle no longer appear in our figures.

Many club members belong to cow testing associations; several former club members are now "testers."

So far as our reports go, every club animal is tuberculin tested and in a tested herd.

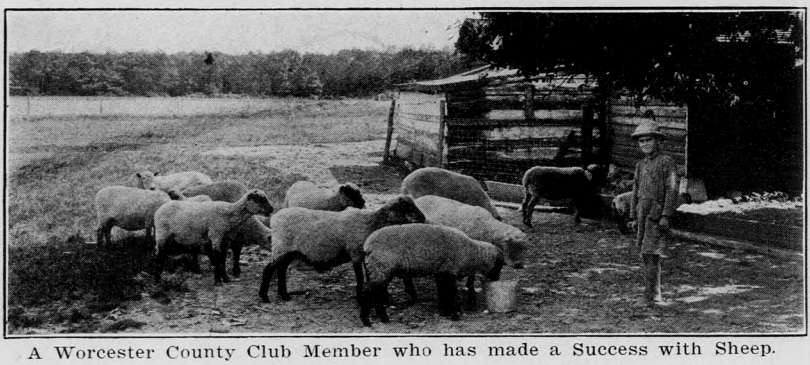
Fully one of every twenty purebred cattle in Maryland is registered in a club member's name.

Swine: Economic conditions were expected to cause a great falling off in pig club membership this year, but there was a loss of but fifteen percent. in membership. There has been a large increase in number of animals this year over last. The figures from agents' reports show this to be 124, but one county agent changed the manner of reporting. He required club members to report no records of litters and thus we are not able to show the very considerable increase in swine that actually occurred.

That the quality is keeping up to former high standards is shown by club winnings in open classes at county fairs where they take most of the prizes. Dr. Atherton, Federal official in charge of hog cholera control, reports that not a single case of hog cholera was reported by a club member in Maryland the past year.

No better swine club work is being done in the State than that in Frederick County where in nine clubs, each with an active local leader, 51 boys reported 338 animals involved in their enterprises. Most of these boys have exhibited, some of them at several places, and practically all are enthused over proper and paying swine methods.

Sheep: In 1924 nine club members owned 23 sheep, now 29 members own 96 head.



A Worcester County Club Member who has made a Success with Sheep.

Garrett County promoted a club of 14 members who sent to Illinois for 28 bred ewes which cost them $35 each. This is the best club in the State.

Allegany County, with 31 head, made a showing at the Cumberland Fair which caused much favorable comment.

Poultry: A 52% increase in poultry club members this year over last, is encouraging but the very interesting observation is the trend toward flock management shown in the figures for birds per club member.

	Members	*Fowls*	*Fowls per member*
1923	161	3989	25
1924	311	7915	25
1925	479	17227	36

This shows almost 300% increase in members in two years and considerably more than 400% increase in fowls. It also shows an increase of 40% in the number of fowls owned per club member. Of course, this does not quite tell the story because the increasing number of new members with their few birds warps the figures. It is a matter of general observation that many club members who started work in 1923 are now carrying on profitable flock management work.

The B. & O. R. R. still takes an active interest in poultry club work. This year they furnished 50 baby chicks to each of ten club members in five selected counties. This project has given an impetus to poultry club work, and more benefit has been derived than any figures could show.

Negro Club Work

Club work among negro boys and girls in Southern Maryland and the southern end of the Eastern end of the Eastern Shore changed very little during 1925. Local Agents Armstrong and Martin, as reported last year, are becoming more and more involved in adult demonstration work and finding each year less time to devote to junior work. The junior work they are doing becomes more valuable and more effective each year, however. They continue their efforts toward securing reliable local leadership with encouraging results, considering the situation.

In 1925, there were 469 boys and girls enrolled and 371 reported in the following projects:

	Enrolled	*Completed*	*Acres*	*Quantity*	*Yield*
Corn	64	51	162½		1297 bu.
Irish Potatoes	16	12	15½		899 "
Sweet Potatoes	18	16	13		1004 "
Home Gardens	95	88	39		
Swine	130	88		150	
Poultry	140	111		5553	
Tobacco	6	5	5		

The estimated value of these demonstrations is $18,583.00, or about an average of $50 per member.

Eighty-one delegates registered at the first annual club camp at Princess Anne.

Outstanding Activities

Certainly the most outstanding accomplishment of the 4-H clubs this year was that of again winning first place in the national dairy cattle judging contest at the National Dairy Exposition.

Never but once has a Maryland team been outside the medals in a national or international contest. Three times out of six they have won first place in national contests and twice they won the gold cup in Europe. Arthur Dunnigan, Harford County, was high man this year, Ralph Walker, Montgomery County, was fourth and Stanley Sutton, Kent County, won two badges in breed contests. These three boys are now eligible to represent the United States in the International contest in Europe in 1926.

Mr. Earl C. Baity, teacher of agriculture in Highland High School, Harford County, deserves much credit along with County Agent B. B. Derrick and his assistant, O. W. Anderson, for training Arthur Dunnigan. Members of several of Maryland's club judging teams have had training under Mr. Baity.

County Agent W. C. Snarr, in the absence of Mr. B. B. Derrick, was selected to take the team to the National. He gave them three or four days of excellent training on the way to Indianapolis.

Club Week: Club week always is the high water mark in the year's affairs. It was a huge success this year. Over four hundred boys and girls and adult leaders attended. Visitors came from several other states.

Demonstrations in crops, livestock, dairy, poultry and home economics occupied the mornings; music appreciation was greatly enjoyed by boys after lunch, games engaged in during the afternoon and vespers and camp fires at night. The Maryland State Bankers' trip to Washington on Monday, as heretofore, was a big success.

One of the best features this year was the efficient assistance given througout the week by the All Stars who came a day ahead and carried froward every feature of the affair.

Camp Vail: Camp Vail, at the Eastern States Exposition, Springfield, Mass., is second only to Club Week in helpful influence upon Maryland club work.

Formal team demonstrations had held constantly decreasing audiences at Camp Vail and the manager decided to try a new type.

Maryland was asked to demonstrate fried chicken a-la-Maryland and later, when one of the States withdrew, to demonstrate the making of cup cakes. Both demonstrations were successful, the fried chicken booth attracting more interest than any other at

the Exposition. This not only because of the chicken procurable, but because of the great interest in the method of frying and the methods of drawing and cutting up poultry. Many hundreds watched this demonstration daily and many club members and leaders joined with our demonstrators in the work in order to gain proficienecy in the practices. Four thousand recipes for making cup cakes were taken from the cake booth. Eighty frying chickens were shipped to Springfield by two Harford County club members for frying. One hundred other young chickens were purchased in Massachusetts to supply the insistent demand.

Five girls and four boys with home demonstration agents, Mrs. Georgiana Linthicum and County Agent E. K. Walrath, represented us in the demonstrations.

Timonium Fair: Timonium Fair cut its appropriation for club work this year but interest was maintained in exhibiting and in contests. This year ninety-three head of cattle were shown and prizes awarded to the amount of $643.00 in this department.

No transportation expense was allowed for swine this year but 34 head were shown and $376.00 secured in prizes.

Interest in dairy cattle judging was keen and the contest was handled perfectly by the Superintendent, J. A. Conover, dairy specialist. Dr. Meade and Prof. Ingham acted as Judges. The four high county teams placed: Harford, Montgomery, Kent, Carroll. Stanley Sutton, Kent County; Arthur Dunnigan, Harford County; and Ralph Walker, Montgomery County, tied for first place and became the State team.

The junior work committee of the State Farm Bureau directed its chairman to take up the matter of better housing of our club boys with Fair Officials and they provided a large tent and erected shower baths. Club boys and their coaches were comfortably housed on the grounds as a result.

Far more interest in the club classes was shown by the public this year than ever before. Hundreds of people, including many of the leading breeders sat or stood around the ring while club dairy stock was being judged. Mr. John M. Dennis, President of the fair, awarded a ten dollar bill to the winner of the Holstein calf class and Mrs. C. E. Rieman the same amount to the champion in the Jersey classes.

County Agent George R. Stuntz, very ably assisted the State leader in carrying out the details of all the enterprises at this fair.

Each year the quality of stock improves. Judges were enthusiastic in their praise of the development, one judge publicly declaring the club department to be the most valuable department of the fair.

The Baltimore Poultry Show permitted a 4-H club exhibit in 1924 and 19 pens were entered. This year 35 pens were shown.

Maryland club members also had eighteen pens in the B. & O. Tri-State Exhibit at the same show. A Maryland boy won sweepstakes.

Judge Brown, who has been an official poultry judge for many years and has watched our poultry club development since its beginning, gave unstinted praise to the work of the members, saying that they have profited by his suggestions and Extension Service instruction to a marked degree. "Most of these boys and girls never ask me the same question a second time," he said.

On Saturday there was held the first State poultry judging contest with seven counties entering teams. The Girls' Club Agent assisted in directing the contest and totaling the scores. Teams finished in this order: Prince George's, Harford, Montgomery, Baltimore and Anne Arundel.

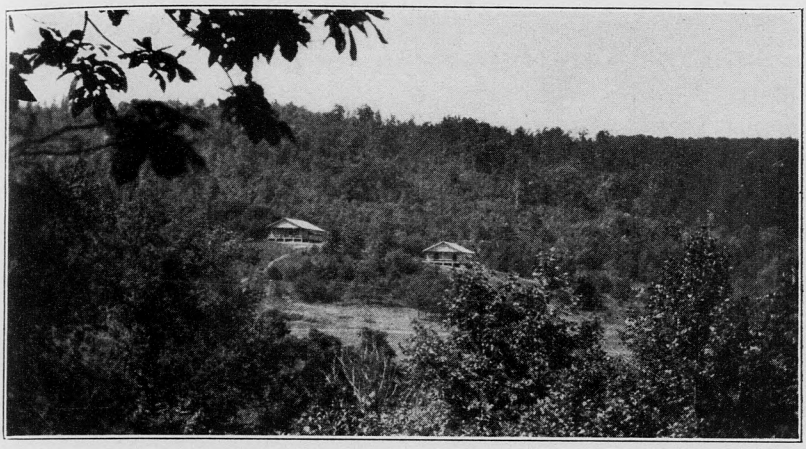
Money for the team's expenses to New York has been contributed by the Agricultural Committee of the Maryland State Bankers' Association.

The State Boys' Club Agent supervised the setting up and judging of the International Boys' Club Federation exhibit in New York City in May, and was re-appointed Chairman of the Exhibit Committee of the Federation for the ensuing year.

Other events

There has been a large increase in such inspirational activities as club days, picnics, banquets, tours, parties, camp fire evenings, etc. Banquets given to club members such as that by the Kiwanians in Frederick are most helpful.

Harford County Club Federation purchased 185 acres, mostly woodland, for a camp site. Two ample dormitories, cook shack, and inclosed spring and cooler and a large cement swimming pool with bath houses have been erected. All but about $2,500 of the



A Glimpse of the Harford County Club Camp Grounds, Showing the Possibilities for the Forest Management Demonstration Now Under Way.

well over $6,000 has been paid on this enterprise from money made by picnics and other club affairs. Much volunteer labor went into the building of the camp. Forestry Specialist Fred B. Trenk has supervised the forestry work there and held several demonstrations both during camp and since. Mr. W. R. Ballard of the Extension staff and several other University men have aided in its establishment.

The organization is incorporated with club members above the age of twenty-one on the governing board.

The annual encampment of Harford County club members was a success.

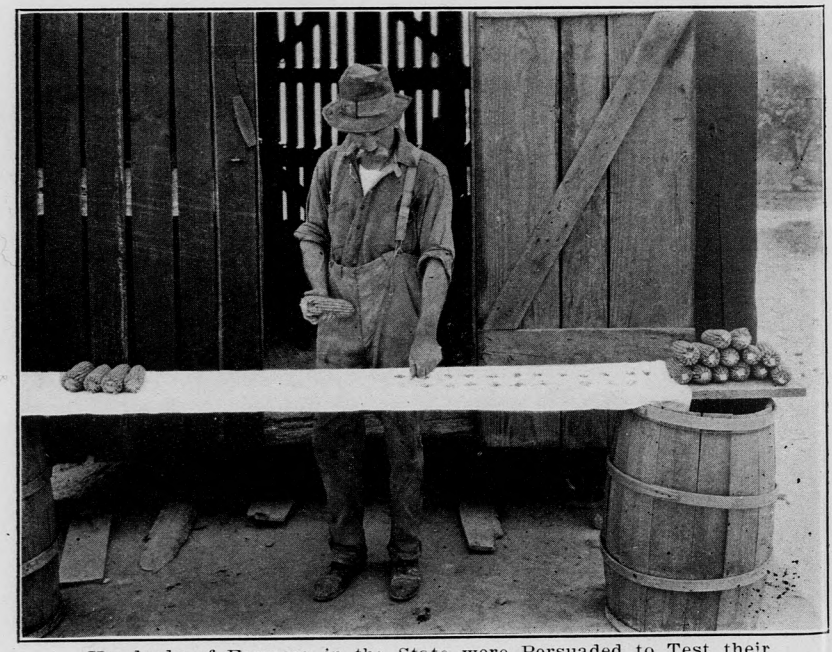
Noticeable improvement in exhibits both as to quality and numbers has been observed at all county fairs this year.

AGRONOMY

Splendid yields of the two major cereal crops grown in the State, corn and wheat, marked the past year from the standpoint of the Extension work in agronomy.

Corn returned a harvest of approximately twenty-five and a half million bushels with an average yield per acre of forty-five bushels. While undoubtedly the weather was the major factor responsible for this yield, which stands as the largest ever recorded for the State, the emphasis placed upon careful selection and testing of seed corn at planting time doubtless had an important effect.

According to Mr. F. W. Oldenburg, specialist in agronomy, the 1925 planting season was approached with a general shortage of good seed corn as a result of the immature crop of corn produced the previous fall. A campaign, therefore, was launched to induce farmers, who ordinarily depended for their seed on crib selection, to use more careful methods of selection and to make actual tests of germination in cases where there was doubt as to the viability of the seed.



Hundreds of Farmers in the State were Persuaded to Test their Seed Corn Last Season.

Demonstrations in both selecting and testing seed corn were given in thirteen counties of the State. Usually the demonstrations were given in cooperation with local farm organizations and were made to fit conditions in the respective communities. They sought not only to make farmers acquainted with the proper methods of determining good seed of their own production but stimulated the use of purebred seed by farmers whose seed stocks proved to be of low quality. The demonstrations and attendant publicity also served to arouse wide interest in testing and selecting seed corn among farmers generally.

In Queen Anne's County, in order to reach as many farmers as possible, extensive seed corn tests were conducted for farmers who cared to submit samples. The tests were conducted by the county agent and the specialist in cooperation with the County Farm Bureau, and officials, teachers and pupils of public schools. Something like 700 bushels of seed, enough to plant 4,000 acres, was tested for farmers. The tests revealed that approximately 14 percent. of the corn was unfit for planting.

Other work in connection with corn during the year, consisted in the holding of local and county corn shows in Frederick and Washington Counties, in assisting farmers to select exhibits for the International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago, and in continuing demonstrations with particular reference to root rot.

The showing by Maryland corn growers at the International Grain and Hay Show the past year was the best ever made. Fifteen of the forty premiums offered for yellow corn exhibited from Region 8, were awarded to Maryland growers. Seven of the forty premiums on white corn also were won by Maryland exhibitors. In the single ear class, Maryland secured more than half of the awards, including first place on a yellow ear which later was awarded the sweepstakes prize for the best ear in the show.

Wheat

In improving the production of the wheat crop in the State, progress has been made during the year in getting farmers to plant varieties best adapted to their respective soil and climatic conditions.

Considerable work was necessary during the past year to induce farmers to treat seed wheat for the control of stinking

smut. Demonstrations were held in many of the wheat growing counties of the State to show farmers how to use the copper carbonate treatment and where this dust was not available to advise regarding the use of formalin.

Demonstrations in the use of nitrate of soda as a top dressing for wheat were conducted in several counties with most gratifying results.

The specialist also assisted in making inspections for certification of seed wheat and aided in conducting demonstrations with other cereal crops.

Soybeans

The growing of soybeans, both for forage and seed purposes, was again encouraged during the year. The large clover hay crop of the previous year, however, resulted in a decreased acreage of soybeans during 1925. In some counties, notably Garrett and Allegany, considerable progress was made in demonstrating the value of the soybean crop.

Tobacco

So far as the tobacco crop is concerned, chief emphasis during the year was placed upon proper fertilization, and disease control. To bring these factors to the attention of growers, 37 schools were held in the tobacco growing counties during the year. The schools were held in cooperation with the Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association and the State and county Farm Bureaus, and aroused much interest among growers. In Prince George's County an effort was made to improve curing methods by conducting a number of growers on a tour to farms where various methods of barn heating were employed.

Miscellaneous

Mr. Oldenburg reports progress in interesting club boys in various phases of farm crop production. During the year, he attended many meetings, delivered 133 addresses and judged 32 fairs and community shows.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

The present specialist in animal industry, Mr. K. A. Clark, assumed duties October 1, 1925, succeeding Mr. B. E. Carmichael, who has served as specialist in this project for the past four

years. Mr. Carmichael is devoting full time to experimental work. He was ably assisted in the general activities by Dr. De Voe Meade and Mr. K. A. Clark.

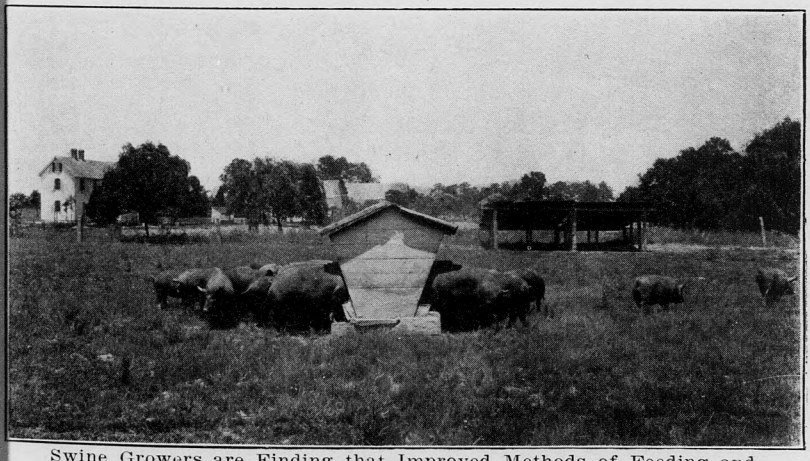
The work of the specialists has been done in cooperation with county agents, the State boys' club agent and in the case of the Better Sires Week, with the B. & O. Railroad, the Farm Bureau and other agencies.

Greater progress has been made in the development of the sheep industry than with swine or beef cattle during the past year. This was on account of economic conditions and the increased interest in purebred sheep.

A sheep tour was conducted in St. Mary's County, the result of which was the placing of twelve purebred rams in the county. A successful dairy and livestock tour was conducted in Allegany County. A sheep club was organized in Garrett County with twenty-eight purebred Shropshire ewes on nine different farms.

The specialist reports that Better Sires Week was productive of excellent results. The campaign was inaugurated with the cooperation of the B. & O. Railroad as a means of distributing purebred sires and females in sections traversed by the B. & O. Railroad. As a result, 97 rams, 32 ewes, 96 boars and 111 sows were placed in the counties.

In the 1925 fifteen hundred pound contest, four of the nine entries were successful in attaining the weight of fifteen hundred pounds



Swine Growers are Finding that Improved Methods of Feeding and Management Pay in more ways than one.

or more in 150 days. Of the four successful contestants, one was from Harford County, two from Montgomery, and one from Washington. Two litters were Durocs, one Berkshire and one Poland China. This contest, the first of the kind to be offered in Maryland, has proved highly interesting and gives promise of assisting greatly in the improvement of practices in pork production.

Mr. Carmichael served as secretary of the Swine Growers' Association and was secretary of the Beef Cattle Feeders' Conference.

At the request of the director, Mr. Carmichael has supervised the institutional exhibits at the Timonium Fair and at the Indian Head show. This has been a tedious and difficult task with our limited funds. He has, however, with the cooperation of all forces, made most creditable exhibits. We are indebted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Department of Exhibits, for great assistance in this work.

The outlook in animal husbandry generally was never brighter. The cold storage holdings of meats are noticeably below the average of the last five years, being now about 486 million pounds compared with 568 million pounds for the five year average. The present cold storage of meats indicates 68.6% of the five year average for beef, 91.8% for pork, and 11.7% for lamb and mutton. There has been a slight increase in the number of sheep in the United States in the last year, but our flocks would stand a marked increase before the slack would be taken up.

A plan is suggested by Mr. Clark to take a demonstration flock of good sheep into several Maryland communities, exhibit them at fairs and otherwise seek to impress our sheep raisers with the advantages of raising purebred stock.

Other features of livestock work will be emphasized during the coming year.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY

Mr. J. A. Conover, Extension specialist in dairying, reports that the past year has been one of forward movement in the dairy industry of the State.

There has been greater interest in calf club work as indicated by increased enrollment, higher quality of calves and improvement in the keeping of records.

Three new herd improvement associations were started and two new clubs in Baltimore County were formed. A number of men in Allegany County kept herd records.

Tuberculosis testing work has gone forward rapidly and has aided in eliminating the scrub bull.

Better cows have been purchased and improvement in housing conditions has been evidenced in dairy sections.

The establishment of a milk receiving station in Somerset County is opening up new territory.

The specialist reports devoting his time to: (1) herd improvement work, including better breeding, better feeding and keeping of records; (2) improvement of city milk supply; (3) placing of purebred sires; and (4) exhibits and judging at fairs.

Considerable time has been given by the specialist to the promotion of calf club work. He reports there are at present 323 members, an increase over last year of 63 members. Calf club tours were held where demonstrations in judging dairy animals and demonstrations in fitting and showing were given. The specialist reports that quite a number of older club members have either gone into partnership with parents in raising purebreds or have a nice start for themselves.

Judging work, which has been greatly assisted by Mr. Conover, has developed in different parts of the State and the winning of the national championship this year will serve as a greater incentive in promoting this important line of work.

Purebred Sire Work

The outstanding feature of this work this year has been the purebred sire campaign put on by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and Extension Service, cooperating with the Farm Bureau and the various breed associations. In all, 45 dairy bulls were sold during the week. During the year the specialist reports that nine sales of purebred dairy cattle have been held in the State and at each of these a number of purebred bulls have been sold. The U. S. Bureau of Dairying has located six Holstein and seven Jersey bulls on farms in the State. The specialist reports assisting in placing a total of 193 bulls during the year. This by no means represents the purebred bulls purchased by dairymen, but are animals placed as a direct result of special efforts by the specialist in cooperation with the county agents.

In Montgomery County 15 men cooperated and purchased in Canada a bull of high production ancestry, his two dams having an average of 1,500 pounds of butterfat for one year.

Improvement in Milk Supply

Beginning the first of the year trouble, resulting in bad flavored milk developed in the Centerville district, Queen Anne's County. Eight thousand pounds of milk per day were being rejected at the Harbison plant. It was necessary to detail a specialist to make a very careful investigation of the problem. The trouble was finally located and overcome with a consequent saving of many hundreds of dollars to the farmers of that county.

The specialist and agents have also cooperated in constructive work with a view to improving the milk supply for Baltimore City. Much work has been done with the dairymen of Frederick and Montgomery Counties in improving the milk situation.

Milk Plants

After several years' effort on the part of the county agent and dairymen of Somerset County, a milk receiving station has at last been started in that county. This makes a total of 20 plants on the Eastern Shore serving about 4,000 shippers. This presents an excellent field for dairy Extension work.

Miscellaneous

The specialist reports emphasizing feeds and feeding at meetings and demonstrations. A summary of the dairy work in each of the counties is submitted by the specialist in his annual report. He conducted 29 demonstrations, attended 76 meetings with an attendance of 10,714, and traveled 13,364 miles.

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

Mr. W. H. Rice, specialist in Poultry Husbandry, reports a steady increase in interest among poultrymen and development of the industry in the State. He has been greatly aided in emergency cases in connection with this work by Prof. Roy H. Waite and Mr. F. H. Leuschner.

From a purely Extension standpoint the specialist has stressed the following:

A. Standardization of products through establishment of standard-bred flocks.

B. Cooperative Marketing.

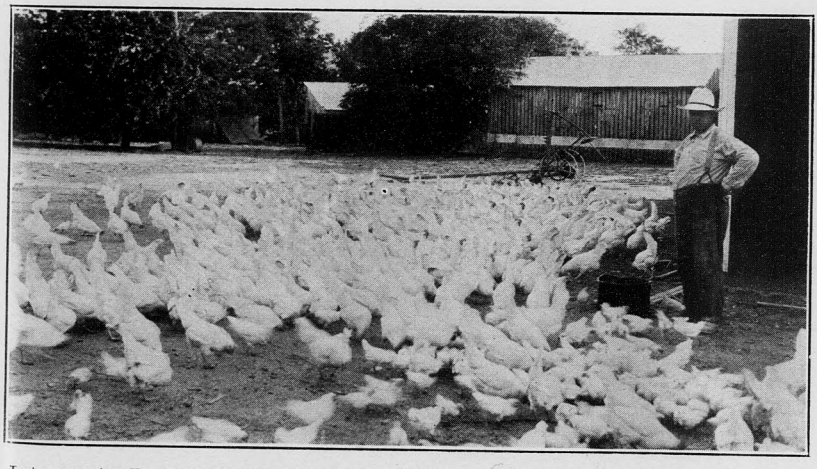
C. Poultry Club Work.

D. General Poultry management.

The activities of the Maryland Poultry Association in starting a system of flock certification and sponsoring the establishment of a State Egg Laying Contest at the Experiment Station, have served to increase interest generally in the industry and to promote experimental and educational work in poultry management and breeding throughout the State.

Standardization of Products

The standardization of products through the adoption of standard-bred flocks has been emphasized in various sections of the State. The increase in number of standard-bred poultry flocks in the past few years in most parts of the State has been unheralded and it is with difficulty that any true figures can be secured as representing the extent or results of Extension activities in these years in improving the poultry industry in the State.



Interest in Poultry Production has steadily Increased and Good Flocks are Gaining in Number.

As an illustration, through the activities of the Boys' and Girls' Poultry Club Work under the State program and in cooperation with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, approximately 500 flocks of standard bred poultry are known to have been established and it is reasonable to assume that more than 1,000 such flocks have been started with adults as a result of Extension activities of specialists and county agents.

Marketing

Every effort has been made by the specialist and associates to cooperate with farmers' organizations in improving the marketing of poultry and poultry products. This work has been conducted in cooperation with the specialist in marketing.

Splendid results have been secured through cooperating with the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers' Association and perhaps the greatest progress has been made in acquainting poultry producers of this State with the method of cooperation of this organization.

To improve market conditions for the small poultry raiser and the general farmer, the State Farm Bureau planned the machinery for a cooperative market. Cooperation and advice were given this movement wherever practicable in Directors' Meetings, and in membership meetings, which were held in four counties, several of which were attended and addressed by the specialist.

Other marketing projects on a county basis and meeting with success were dressed poultry pools, conducted under the auspices of the County Farm Bureaus. This movement is now in its second successful year, with prospects of extending its influence to three additional counties the coming season.

Poultry Club Work

The establishment of organized clubs, holding regular meetings, and undertaking definite objectives in establishing and developing standard-bred flocks and economic flock management on the same basis as adult poultry management, has been the primary object in this phase of work. It is believed that the development of this work with boys and girls will be a most effective way of influencing poultry management in a community.

The cooperation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad through its poultry club projects during the past three years has been of much assistance in the development of this phase of the work.

To further emphasize club work, the Baltimore Poultry Show has been designated as the State show for 4-H poultry club members. At the recent December show, 66 pens each consisting of one cockerel and four pullets, competed.

A new feature inaugurated this year was a judging contest among club members in poultry with the winning team going to the New York Poultry Show to compete in the national judging contest. This was made possible by finances provided by the State Bankers' Association.

The specialist reports having made 115 visits to poultry club members, attending 42 meetings, judging at 7 junior exhibits and conducting two team demonstrations.

It is due to the splendid cooperation of both home demonstration and county agents that poultry club work has made such splendid progress.

General Poultry Management

The specialist reports general work in housing, breeding, brooding, feeding and culling. Demonstration work, especially in housing, has met with success. Improved types of poultry houses are seen under construction in practically every community in most of the counties.

Much time has been spent in visits and conferences in connection with interesting poultrymen in the certification project of the Maryland Poultry Association, which project was begun in August, the flock inspection and certification having been completed on December 1. This work is under the supervision of the Poultry Department.

Many visits were made and conferences held relative to entries in the Maryland State Egg Laying Contest, which started at College Park on November 1st with 79 pens of 10 birds each.

Feeding demonstrations were mostly of an advisory nature until fall when a few demonstrations in feeding for egg production were undertaken in a few counties. Advisory or method demonstrations have covered all phases of feeding, including breeding stock, laying stock, chicks, turkeys, etc.

Culling Demonstrations

The culling project has been carried on through both method and result demonstrations though not on as large a scale as in former years. This project has been conducted along the lines of eliminating diseased, weak and otherwise undesirable individuals in the flock. The specialist reports holding 33 method demonstrations in connection with this work attended by 590 and involving 4,985 birds.

He also reports having done a large amount of miscellaneous work in assisting county agents and poultry producers in various phases of the poultry industry, including incubation, caponizing, sanitation, disease control, etc.

Because of the interest and demand for help and advice concerning turkey raising, considerable more time than was anticipated has been spent in turkey flock management and raising. Several advisory demonstrations have been conducted as well as numerous visits to give advice relative to the raising of turkeys.

Splendid results have been secured from the conducting of poultry tours in different parts of the State where the poultry raisers of a given community have visited various demonstrations.

The specialist has assisted in several short courses and the judging of poultry at poultry shows, fairs, community exhibits, etc.

All in all, gratifying progress has been made in the development of the poultry industry of the State. Increasing interest makes necessary additional assistance in this field, but financial conditions will not permit adding to the force at this time.

The specialist reports having been in the field more than 175 days, having conducted 363 demonstrations, having traveled 18,487 miles and having written and distributed about 23,000 letters, circulars, etc.

HORTICULTURE

Mr. A. F. Vierheller has served as specialist in this project during the past year. He reports that great emphasis has been placed on the production of quality fruit. He has carried on this work in cooperation with the agents, through demonstrations, field meetings and horticultural schools. Special efforts have been made through these means to instruct growers in fertilization, use of

cover crops, value of organic soil content and moisture, cultivation, pruning and to show the relation of leaf surface to the bearing habits of trees and vines.

Demonstrations in Pruning and Fertilizing

The specialist reports conducting a series of demonstrations to show the effect of nitrate in the promotion of tree growth and formation of fruit spurs and fruiting wood. These demonstrations were planned as long-time demonstrations, extending over at least three years, or long enough, at least, to give definite evidence or proof that nitrogen is usually the limiting factor in tree growth or fruitfulness. In the absence of farm manures, the use of nitrate of soda as a source of nitrogen was especially stressed, since the status of sulfate of ammonia under Maryland conditions is still in the experimental stage.

The demonstrations in pruning were to compare the older methods of pruning the peach and apple to the latest approved methods as found successful at the Maryland Experiment Station and other stations throughout the country. It has proved rather difficult to get definite results from these demonstrations on account of inability to visit the demonstrations a sufficient number of times and to have the demonstrators keep complete records. The results of this work have been highly gratifying, and a growing interest is manifested among the fruit growers in modern methods of culture and treatment of the trees. Eighty-three pruning demonstrations were held during the year.

Orchard Visits and Field Meetings

Probably the second most important phase of the horticultural work during the year was the frequent inspection and advice given fruit growers as a result of advisory visits to various orchards. As in the demonstrations referred to above, special advice was given to growers on their particular problems. Two hundred and thirty advisory visits were made to orchards in the State during the year.

Field meetings for the purpose of visiting, pruning or spraying demonstrations, or observing the results of this work, were held in five counties. Horticultural schools were held in four counties, with an attendance of 533.

Spray Service and Spray Rings

The specialist reports cooperating with the specialists in Entomology and Pathology in the conduct of the spray service, which is being demanded in all orchard sections of the State. Efforts are being made to perfect this service to a greater degree in 1926.

Spray rings have also been in operation in four counties, where a total of ten rings have been inaugurated.

Miscellaneous

Demonstrations have been conducted in the pruning and training of grapes. Quite a number of home and semi-commercial vineyards have been set in Maryland within the past few years, and it was thought advisable to spread among the grape growers the recent findings of the Experiment Station regarding suitable grape varieties for Maryland, pruning of the vine for early production, and training of the vine for efficient production at low cost.

The specialist reports judging fruit and vegetables at 17 community shows and county fairs, assisting in the pollination work by the Department of Horticulture, and addressing a large number of meetings held in different parts of the State where the subject of horticulture was stressed. He has been assisted by Dr. E. C. Auchter, who has made a number of advisory visits and conducted pruning demonstrations; and by Mr. W. E. Whitehouse and Mr. Dwight Walker, who have assisted in miscellaneous work.

The specialist reports having conducted 89 method demonstrations, 59 results demonstrations, attended 30 meetings, delivered 17 addresses and traveled 16,337 miles.

VEGETABLE AND LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Mr. W. R. Ballard, specialist in vegetable and landscape gardening, reports activities during the past year as being directed to improvement work with tomatoes, improvement work with cabbage, improvement work with string beans, certification of potato seed stock and Extension work in ornamental horticulture.

The work with tomatoes during 1925 has been a continuation and an elaboration of plans under way during previous years. Perhaps no other single Extension project has resulted in more widespread benefit than the work with the tomato industry in the

State during the past three years. While the project was inaugurated by Messrs. Ballard and Radebaugh, during the past year it was necessary to appoint Mr. A. D. Radebaugh full time specialist to care for the enlarged plans that had developed. Mr. Ballard assisted in the revision of the tomato bulletin which was issued early in the spring.

Early Tomatoes for Shipping

Interest in the production of early tomatoes for shipping to the northern markets has been growing. In some counties the success of the growers was quite marked, due to the unusually long shipping season. The average price for the season was about $2.00 per carrier. Success with this crop is dependent upon securing good plants early in the season. Southern plants were again imported but they did not give the satisfaction that was desired. The experience of the past year will encourage the use of hotbeds and cold frames as the safest source of plants for this purpose.

Community Plant Beds

Messrs. Ballard and Radebaugh report with the agents in supervising a total of 26 plant beds. The size of the beds varied from one-fourth acre to three acres with a total area of approximately fourteen acres. About five million tomato plants were produced from these beds as follows:

County	*Number of Beds*	*Number of Plants*
Caroline	4	425,000
Cecil	4	1,000,000
Frederick	1	1,000,000
Harford	2	264,000
Kent	7	1,250,000
Queen Anne's	2	1,000,000
Somerset	2	458,000
Talbot	1	15,000
Worcester	3	
Totals	26	5,412,000

While this is a small proportion of the plants used in the State, the principal value of the community plant bed is not so much as a source of good plants as an object lesson in improved production.

That this is the practical result of the plant bed demonstrations is evidenced by the numerous reports from county agents and others to the effect that increasingly large numbers of growers are following explicitly the recommendations of the Extension Service in caring for their individual plant beds.

The Importation of Southern Tomato Plants

The specialist reports that tomato plants were imported into Maryland during 1925 from points in Georgia and from the Cape Charles district of Northampton County, Virginia. The object in securing plants from the south was to get them into the field earlier than could be done when plants were grown in local plant beds. Dorchester County used about 1,550,000 plants from Georgia and 100,000 plants from Cape Charles. Talbot County ordered 500,000 plants from Georgia, but only about 375,000 were received. One shipment of 234,000 plants arrived in such condition that the whole lot was a total loss. Somerset County arranged with the Virginia authorities to have a one acre plant bed grown in the Cape Charles district. From this bed 86,600 plants were pulled on May 18th, and additional shipments totaling 172,000 plants were made. Caroline County received 300,000 plants from Georgia, and a very small shipment from Cape Charles.

Experiences with these plants varied within wide limits. Practically all shipments of plants from Georgia introduced nematodes, although inspection later in the season revealed only one field in which serious damage resulted from the presence of this disease. The future of the Southern plant in Maryland is uncertain. It is believed by many that the Cape Charles project deserves further consideration. The advantage of this location is that plants can be produced about as early as it is practicable to put tomato plants in the field and plants can be delivered in good condition by truck within a few hours after they are pulled.

Field Results

The average yield of tomatoes in the State the past season is reported to have been five tons per acre. This is a very high average yield for the State. In many counties yields of from six to ten tons were reported.

In Queen Anne's County, forty-eight farms supplied with plants from the community plant bed at Spaniard's Neck, gave average yields of between seven and eight tons. Three hundred acres of tomatoes grown in Frederick County from community plant beds averaged seven tons per acre while in Cecil, the Radebaugh selection gave higher yields and better quality in demonstration fields than most other varieties tested. Many of the fields produced from ten to thirteen tons per acre.

Cooperative Canneries

The specialists under this project and those in marketing with the agents and growers, have cooperated in the development of several cooperative canneries during the past year.

A suitable plan was first suggested by Mr. C. C. Gelder, of Princess Anne. Other plans were developed in Delaware. Mr. Gelder served as chairman of the State Farm Bureau canning crops committee. With the active cooperation of all forces about nine cooperative canneries were started the past season. It is believed where the canners and growers can cooperate in this manner, great good will result to the industry.

Tomato Conference

Owing to the large amount of work being conducted in the tomato growing counties, it has seemed wise to have a special conference of all interested parties in the late fall when all developments are fresh in mind. These conferences have been most helpful in gaining points of view and in developing a definite program for the ensuing year. Dr. C. G. Woodbury, of the National Canners' Association, has always been most helpful by serving as chairman of our committee to develop future programs.

Improvement with Cabbage and Beans

In cooperation with the specialists in Plant Pathology, an effort has been made to demonstrate the value of disease resistant strains of cabbage in combating the so-called "yellows" disease. A field meeting was held on the farm of Mr. Lewis Hannibal, Baltimore County, so that growers might see for themselves the value of the resistant strains. The same character of demonstration is being developed with string beans to lessen injury from Anthracnose and blight.

Landscape Gardening

Mr. Ballard reports that interest in various phases of ornamental horticulture continues to grow. During the year thirty-two new landscape demonstrations were undertaken. Of these nineteen were home grounds while thirteen were school grounds or other public properties. The demonstrations involved preliminary surveys, working out a design and submitting a planting list, giving the kinds and quantities of plant material to be used.

Miscellaneous

The specialist has judged at fourteen shows, exhibits and fairs. Also fifty-six gardens were judged in Baltimore. He has served as secretary-treasurer of the Maryland Vegetable Growers' Association, issuing monthly letters on timely topics. He has traveled 10,000 miles on official duty. One thousand eight hundred letters have been written by the specialists under this project.

CANNING CROPS

As previously pointed out, the work with canning crops, especially tomatoes, grew to be so important that it became necessary to relieve Mr. A. D. Radebaugh of his duties as county agent in Cecil County and to appoint him full time specialist in canning crops, effective July 1, 1925, although throughout the year he has devoted most of his time to special work. This was made possible by the generous cooperation of the Tri-State Packers' Association in the development of this important work. While a general discussion of some of the tomato work was given under the preceding project in which Mr. Radebaugh cooperated, additional features covering the lines of work which Mr. Radebaugh emphasized will be pointed out.

Tomatoes

The growing of tomatoes for canning is one of Maryland's leading industries. The State ranks second in acreage and total yield of raw stock produced, and first in the number of tomatoes canned, exceeding its nearest State competitor by over two million cases per year.

Growers and canners in the State have found competition becoming keener each year, necessitating measures to improve qual-

ity and decrease the cost of raw stock production. At the same time, canners must pack a better quality of product if the State is not to lose the prestige which it has so long held.

The specialist has devoted a number of years to studying these problems and has been in touch with both growers and canners. His work, broadly stated, has been as follows:

1. Reaching growers and canners that they be better informed of the latest findings of the State Experiment Station and U. S. Department of Agriculture along more economical lines of production.

2. Providing ways of supplying growers with better quality plants for setting into field at an earlier date than generally practiced.

3. Ascertaining strains and varieties of tomatoes best suited for canning and manufacturing tomato products.

4. Providing ways by which growers and canners might secure seed of reliable source after the most suitable varieties had been ascertained.

5. Conducting field meetings and tours for growers and canners to visit demonstrations, study varieties and learn to identify several of the more important diseases and their control.

The work has been projected along these lines for the past three years by the specialist and agents, but it has been possible during the past year to lay greater emphasis on it by having Mr. Radebaugh devote his full time to the project in addition to the efforts of Mr. Ballard and the others in this field of work.

Reaching Growers and Canners

Mr. Radebaugh reports having conducted 44 community meetings, attended by 2,844 tomato growers and canners, where addresses were given and lantern slides shown advising the latest findings of the State Experiment Station and U. S. Department of Agriculture bearing on more economical crop production and better quality raw stock.

He also assisted in the development of community plant beds in the tomato growing counties. In addition, in cooperation with county agents, growers and canners, he assisted in developing nine community plant beds in Salem and Cumberland Counties,

New Jersey. This was in accordance with the understanding with the Tri-State Canners' Association that we would lend our assistance when desirable to adjoining States in the development of this work. It is reported that the beds in New Jersey were an outstanding success.

Variety and Strain Demonstrations

As an outgrowth of the development of the community plant bed project, growers and canners have been interested in varieties or strains of tomatoes best suited to Maryland conditions in yield and canning quality. Fifteen strains that had previously been selected by Mr. Radebaugh were tested again this year.

In 1924, fifteen separate plant selections and ten commercial varieties and strains were planted in a variety and strain demonstration on the farm owned and operated by Mr. Wallace Williams, near Elkton, Maryland. Much time was spent in studying the growing habits, size and type and quality of fruit produced. Seed was saved from the individual plant selections and some tests were conducted in 1925.

During the past season the work was conducted in cooperation with Mr. J. S. Frazer, of Cecil County. The yields varied from 6.83 tons per acre to 11.17 tons.

The two leading strains of tomatoes grown for canning purposes are of the Stone and Greater Baltimore varieties.

In addition to the tests in Cecil, ten demonstrations were conducted in four counties to secure additional information. All demonstrators reported that No. 3 Radebaugh selection was the most uniform in size and a better quality for canning with No. 1 Indiana Baltimore a close second.

Standardization of Varieties

The specialist reports that during the past season an attempt has been made to standardize the production of raw stock by having a community grow one variety. The cooperation of the Gibbs Preserving Company and the growers in Bohemia Neck, Cecil County, brought about a plan whereby all farmers could grow plants from one selected variety.

It was the consensus of opinion among the growers and canners that standardization and improvement of quality of the raw stock

would, in the future, mean a better pack for the canner and a higher price to the grower. Approximately five hundred acres were grown under this agreement this year.

This demonstration proved very satisfactory throughout the season and both growers and canners report they are willing to undertake the project again next year and hope other communities will adopt the same policy.

Seed Saving Stock

For many years the Extension Service, as well as the Experiment Station, urged the saving of good seed for canning crops. It was only during the past year, however, that a practical method was devised whereby a substantial quality of good selected seed could be obtained.

In order to insure growers and canners a reliable source of seed, special arrangements in cooperation with the Tri-State Packers' Association and five growers in Maryland and Delaware, were made to grow and pulp 100 acres special seed tomatoes under the supervision of the canning crop specialist.

Seed was furnished each grower from selections made in 1924 by Mr. Radebaugh. The grower was required to plant only this variety on his farm and to allow the fields to be carefully rogued before picking fruit.

The local canner contracted for all fruit produced at the regular contract price and agreed to use separate machinery for pulping the tomatoes in the factory.

Each grower was allowed a bonus of five cents per ⅝ basket by the Tri-State Packers' Association for all fruit accepted for seed purposes.

This plan was very satisfactory to all participating and we are gratified that approximately 2,700 pounds of seed have been saved. In addition, approximately fifteen pounds of stock seed were saved this year from the best quality, highest yielding individual plant selections which will be used next year for stock tests.

Field Meetings and Tours

Seven field meetings and tours in four counties, attended by 746 growers and canners from Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, were held under the supervision of the canning crop specialist.

During these meetings growers and canners were given an opportunity to study the variety and strain demonstrations, plants grown in hot beds and spotted to coldframes, under muslin cloth, community plant beds and southern plants.

The fields grown for seed production in cooperation with the Tri-State Packers' Association were also visited and growers given an opportunity to see the work being done by the Extension Service to aid better production of raw stock. Every one who visited these tests was impressed with the value of the work to the industry in the State.

The specialist has attended several other meetings, both national and inter-state, having delivered an address at the National Canners' Association and before other gatherings where this work was being emphasized.

Peas

Maryland ranks third in growing and canning of peas and this important crop has caused canners and growers to desire more information about the crop.

Special work has been undertaken in the inoculation of the crop to demonstrate to growers the value of such practice and to emphasize the value of rotation of peas with other crops. In the inoculation work three methods were used; namely, soil from inoculated pea fields, soil from inoculated vetch fields and culture from commercial companies. Careful observations this year showed that very few canners or growers are properly using commercial cultures and it is believed next year that the cannnig crop specialist can do valuable work by demonstrating the proper methods for using commercial culture.

Considerable work has also been done in conducting demonstrations to show the proper rate of seeding peas. Results of demonstrations this year show that four and a half bushels per acre was the best rate of seeding. Additional work will be undertaken with this crop in 1926.

Sweet Corn

The importance of the growing and canning of sweet corn in Maryland can be best appreciated when one realizes that in 1925 3,678,000 cases of number two cans, 24 to the case, were packed

in Maryland, or approximately one-sixth of the total pack in the United States.

The specialist has held meetings with canners and growers with a view to promoting cooperation between the two interests for the benefit of the industry. Seven meetings were held in different sections of the State.

Seed Testing Demonstrations

At the spring meeting of the Tri-State Packers' Association, held in Frederick, a special demonstration was arranged so that Maryland canners might observe the results of germination of seed corn secured from representative samples from each of the larger packers in the State. Samples were given numbers and each canner was given the number of his samples. Twenty-nine samples were tested and canners were able to advise growers to use heavier rates of seeding where germination was low or weak. This proved to be a valuable demonstration to canners in showing the vitality of different strains of seed.

The principal work with seed corn was conducted in cooperation with Mr. W. B. Kemp, of the Maryland Experiment Station and demonstrations were conducted with eight growers in five counties.

As a part of the above project to secure uniformity of maturity, detasseling demonstrations of abnormally early and abnormally late plants were conducted.

Considerable work was done in coöperation with the assistant specialist in suckering corn. Experimental results in Maryland, New York, and elsewhere, show total yields are decreased by suckering and the grade of corn is not improved as generally supposed. Economical production of sweet corn is extremely necessary in Maryland, if growers and canners are to continue to compete with other producing territories.

There is, therefore, a great field and opportunity for assisting in improvement work with this crop as with tomatoes.

Special work has been inaugurated in sugar corn breeding at Mt. Airy in cooperation with Mr. Nelson H. Fooks. Selection for type and uniformity and for freedom from starchiness has been in progress by Mr. Fooks in cooperation with the assistant

specialist since 1917. It is hoped to continue this work with Mr. Radebaugh and Mr. Kemp assisting in the details of selection of seed.

Similar work is also being conducted in cooperation with Charles T. Wrightson & Son, Easton; George McKeown, Elkton, and Samuel Rosenstock, Frederick.

Miscellaneous Activities

Mr. Radebaugh reports having conducted 23 demonstrations in corn, 11 demonstrations in peas, 111 demonstrations with tomatoes and one demonstration in field beets. He has attended 65 meetings with an attendance of 4,000, delivered 25 addresses and traveled a total of 16,687 miles.

ENTOMOLOGY

While this general project is under Mr. E. N. Cory, State Entomologist, the Extension work has mainly devolved upon Mr. P. D. Sanders, Extension Entomologist. He also serves as assistant in the State Horticultural Department work. In addition to Mr. Sanders, Mr. Virgil N. Argo was employed on a part time basis from April 25 to September 15. His appointment was made largely at the solicitation of fruit growers of Western Maryland for a man who would be stationed in that territory to observe the development of insect pests and advise them in regard to spray procedure. Mr. Cory also has done a considerable amount of field work in addition to his administrative and other duties.

Spray Service

The spray service was operated from the entomologist's office, under the direction of Mr. Sanders. Cards were mimeographed for each spray and sent out in advance to all the county agents. Telephone or telegraphic advice was given as to the date of release, based on the field observations of Messrs. Sanders, Argo, Jehle and Cory, and on a daily examination of scabby leaves at College Park to determine the date of maturity of the spores. The examination of scab spores was done by Mr. Hunter under the direction of Dr. Jehle.

The cooperation of most of the county agents in connection with the release of spray cards was very satisfactory. Their prompt

assistance in a special service of this character is vital to its success.

For the ensuing year, as a result of a conference of representatives from the States of Pennsylvania, West Virgina, Virginia, and Maryland, a special spray calendar for the Cumberland-Shenandoah Valley will be identical for the four States.

Orchard Demonstrations

Mr. Cory reports that method demonstrations were conducted in various parts of the State with satisfactory results from the standpoint of the control of insects and the publicity attending the demonstrations. Special demonstrations on the control of the oriental peach moth, the rosy aphis, the terrapin scale and apple leaf hoppers were conducted in Western Maryland.

Truck Crop Demonstrations

Demonstrations of the box fumigator with nicotine dust and cyanide for the control of the striped cucumber beetle were conducted in seven counties. Where fresh nicotine dust was used the results with a 4% material were very satisfactory. Another demonstration in using this dust by means of a hand duster was conducted in Frederick County on a large field of asparagus with such satisfactory results that later the entire area was dusted by a power duster equipped with a curtain and using nicotine dust. Results showed absolute control of both species of cucumber beetles.

A successful demonstration in the control of the cabbage aphis by dusting was conducted in Prince George's County.

Miscellaneous Demonstrations and Farm Visits

Several demonstrations on the control of the box plant bug by dusting and spraying with nicotine sprays and dusts were conducted throughout the season.

Two demonstrations in the fumigation of mills were conducted.

A large number of farm visits were made throughout the season during which advice was given in regard to the control of insects. This form of extension work takes considerable time, and though it is personal, the methods advocated usually attain some publicity and serve an excellent purpose.

Insect Survey

The specialist includes in his report a survey of insect conditions during 1925 which includes a study of aphis, codling moth, plum curculio, Oriental peach moth, peach tree borer and potato tuber moth.

Bee Work

Mr. Cory has served as secretary-treasurer of the Maryland State Beekeepers' Association throughout the year, and six meetings have been held. An exhibit was arranged at the Timonium Fair, which was primarily a beekeeping exhibit, but in addition a general exhibit featuring insects that are likely to be introduced into Maryland was staged by Mr. Sanders.

Mr. Cory was chairman of the summer meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, sessions of which were held in Washington on July 29th and at Frederick in cooperation with the Horticultural Society July 31. This meeting was attended by over sixty entomologists from all over the United States, with representation also from Canada and Mexico.

Plant Pathology

There is a constantly increasing interest in plant disease control. It seems that each year new diseases come to the front to present an economic problem. It is a source of regret that our funds have not enabled us to give further assistance in this work as there are tremendous demands made upon the Service for information and help in the control of plant diseases affecting many of the major crops of the State. Dr. R. A. Jehle has served as specialist in charge of this project and has been assisted by the State pathologist, C. E. Temple, who devotes most of his time to teaching, and Mr. H. A. Hunter, who has served as fellowship assistant in the work.

Dr. Jehle reports that the 1925 program of work mainly included control of diseases affecting beans, cabbage, cantaloupes, cucumbers, corn, potatoes, fruits, peas, tobacco, tomatoes and wheat. The factors which determined the phases of the work which were emphasized were the importance of the crop being attacked by disease, prevalence of disease, its severity and loss caused to farmers and practicability of known methods of control, together with the expense of these control methods.

The work has been conducted with a view of having as many farmers as possible use efficient and least expensive control methods known for prevention of crop diseases. These methods were demonstrated in cooperation with county agents, with individuals and groups in various communities. It has been found that where such demonstrations have shown the type of control method to be valuable, progressive farmers in a given community adopted the practice. Demonstration meetings, lectures, tours and various other means have been employed to disseminate information for the control of disease.

Corn Root Rot

The demonstration work in connection with corn root rot was continued during 1925, resulting in the following conclusion.

a. The yield from seed corn on cobs free from internal discoloration is greater than the yield from seed corn with internal discoloration when other conditions are similar.

b. This difference is greater on poorer corn land than it is on good corn land.

c. The differences in yield vary with the intensity of internal cob discoloration, the slighter the amount of internal cob discoloration, the greater the yield.

d. Internal cob discoloration can be decreased by selection. It has been almost entirely eliminated in four years by planting each year seed of ears free from internal cob discoloration.

Forty-three demonstrations in this work were conducted in 16 counties. Yield records were not obtained from all of these tests, but they were all visited, field notes taken and demonstrators questioned with regard to their opinion as to this type of seed selection. In every case the demonstrators were convinced that corn selected for freedom from internal cob discoloration gave larger yield and was superior in quality and weight to corn not selected in this manner. This work has also proven that strains of corn so selected during the past four or five years have greatly improved and will give a more uniform stand.

Control of Truck Crop Diseases

Owing to the large acreage of truck crops and number of important crops raised in this State under this classification considerable work has resulted in the control of diseases affecting beans,

cabbage, cantaloupes, etc. Special emphasis has been placed upon demonstrations for the control of cantaloupe diseases in Caroline, Dorchester and Wicomico Counties. These consisted of dusting demonstrations with monohydrated copper sulphate and lime or spraying with Bordeaux.

Irish Potato Diseases

The most destructive diseases of the Irish potato in Maryland are the so-called degeneration or running out diseases which include the various types of mosaic, leaf roll, and the spindling tuber disease. A large percentage of these losses can be prevented by the use of seed stock which is practically free from disease. Efforts have been made by the specialist to promote proper selection of seed stock and the development of certification of potato seed.

Demonstrations in planting have been conducted in Worcester and Garrett Counties and inspections for certification have been made in Allegany, Anne Arundel, Garret, Howard and Worcester Counties. This work has been conducted in cooperation with the Maryland Seed Certification Board which is made up of representatives of the Experiment Station and Extension Service.

As a result of this work a total of 13 varieties of potatoes were inspected and 7,325 bushels found eligible for certification, except for the trouble with the tuber moth. The total number of growers involved was 75.

The Experiment Station tests with fertilizers on potatoes, conducted in Worcester County, have been of great assistance to the specialists in this work. Potato tours of growers in each county have been conducted so that the growers might be able to observe the development of the work.

The most serious diseases affecting the sweet potato in Maryland are storage rots, black rot, scurf, root rot, stem rot and box. The specialist reports doing some work with these diseases in inspecting sweet potato fields in Wicomico County with a view of securing some seed that would be free from disease.

Control of Pea Root Rot

The specialist reports considerable work in the control of pea root rot. This was mostly through the selection of seed and was conducted in cooperation with Experiment Station Officials.

Orchard Diseases

The usual amount of work has been conducted for the control of diseases affecting tree fruits. The specialist cooperated with the Entomologists in issuing spray schedules and has conducted a number of demonstrations to impress upon growers the importance of controlling various diseases. Special demonstrations were conducted for the control of scab by the use of dust. The spray service conducted in cooperation with the entomologist and previously reported, gave good results.

Horticultural schools have been conducted in various counties. Also eight spray rings were inaugurated in three counties. The specialist reports conducting 39 orchard management demonstrations in 14 counties. These were conducted in cooperation with other specialists.

Control of Tobacco Diseases

Special work is reported by the specialist in the control of tobacco diseases. In the spring of 1925, a series of meetings was arranged for all tobacco growing counties. At these meetings, tobacco diseases and their control were discussed as well as other problems.

Dusting to control wildfire—a rather common sight in the tobacco sections

Special efforts were made to control the spread of wildfire. It is estimated that approximately 500 tobacco beds were sprayed or dusted in five tobacco growing counties. Judging from the amount of wildfire which occurred in seed beds of the State about two-thirds of those either had wildfire in them or would have had some had they not been sprayed or dusted. Wildfire was more destructive in fields the past year than it had been during the three previous years. It is believed that $500,000 is a conservative estimate of the total amount saved in the field and seed bed as a result of spraying and dusting for control of tobacco wildfire.

Miscellaneous

Tomatoes: The specialist reports doing considerable work with the canning crop specialist in the selection of wilt resistant tomato seed and in the general control of tomato diseases. A special survey was requested in Dorchester and adjoining counties for the appearance of the nematode disease, which was presumably imported on Southern plants. In making the survey, fields were visited immediately before picking season, again at mid-picking season and finally at the end of the picking season. The disease was found to be spread pretty generally in fields where Southern tomato plants had been used. In one case the yield was found to be cut by the disease from thirty to fifty percent. This no doubt, will present a problem for an investigation as to the best means of control.

Wheat: During the season of 1925, stinking smut was unusually severe in Maryland. As a result, a special campaign was inaugurated for treatment of the disease. This was conducted in cooperation with the agronomy specialist. As a result, a total of 5,000 bushels of seed wheat for more than 100 farms was treated with dust in Cecil and Worcester counties. Due to lack of time it was not possible to extend this work to other wheat growing sections.

The specialists report having attended 186 conferences, addressed 66 meetings, with an attendance of 7,322, having conducted 230 demonstrations, and made 376 visits to these demonstrations and visited on the whole 668 farms. They report traveling 26,040 miles and making 197 visits to county agents.

RURAL ORGANIZATION AND MARKETING

Dr. F. B. Bomberger, assistant director of Extension and specialist in rural organization and marketing, reports that the work of the past year in rural organization was not different from that pursued during 1924. The main features of the specialist's work in this connection have been (1) promotion of cooperation with local, county and State Farm Bureaus, (2) cooperation with Granges and other rural organizations.

He reports that in addition to the usual work of developing programs of Extension work through local, county and State organizations of rural people, there has been much effort expended during the current year in advising and assisting with plans for membership campaigns. Such advice and aid have taken the form of contributing information concerning the benefits to be derived from organization, and inspirational addresses with a view to stimulating community consciousness in support of Extension programs. While no new Farm Bureaus have been formed during the year, membership campaigns have been conducted in several of the counties already organized. Grange work has continued as usual, with some growth in some sections of the State, particularly in Garrett and Frederick Counties. Every effort has been made by extension agents and specialists to cooperate with local and county Farm Bureaus and Granges in carrying on programs of Extension work.

It is pleasing to report that a splendid spirit of cooperation exists between farm organizations of Maryland and the Extension force. This harmony has permitted definite accomplishment in several fields. It is believed that the closer the cooperation between farm organizations and Extension Service, the greater will be the results, not only in Extension programs, but in promoting the agricultural industry generally throughout the State.

Marketing

Splendid strides have been made in the development of cooperative marketing in the State during 1925. The specialist reports the development of cooperative marketing for poultry products, wheat, canning crops, livestock, orchard fruits, small fruits and vegetables, wool, dairy products and tobacco; progress

in standardization of grades and containers, and inspection at point of origin; and results in cooperative purchasing of supplies.

Poultry Products: The specialist reports the Atlantic Coast Poultry Producers' Association, after its reorganization, to be making steady progress. A large number of hennery eggs of this State are sold cooperatively through this association. Plans have been matured by the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation, in cooperation with the specialist, to establish a Maryland poultry Producers' Association cooperative. A successful demonstration in cooperative marketing of dressed poultry, especially in turkeys, which was started last year in Dorchester County by the Farm Bureau, in cooperation with the specialist, has extended this year to Kent, Caroline and Calvert Counties. It is believed that this plan offers a splendid means whereby the small poultry producers can sell their products to greater advantage.

Canning Crops: The outstanding feature of the canning crops marketing this season was the continued development of the cooperative canning organizations of the State. During 1925 the number of canning cooperatives increased to ten, and it was reported that these had a successful season. The canned goods output of these organizations in this State and Delaware was between one and one-half million and two million cases. The specialist has devoted much time to working with the canning crops committee of the Farm Bureau in cooperation with the representative of the Department of Markets in Delaware on plans for the coordination of these cooperatives, standardization of grades and the cooperative selling of their product. It is hoped that substantial progress can be made in this movement in the near future.

Orchard Fruits: The chief development in this field is the shipping point inspection work, which will be set forth in a special statement of the report of the State Department of Markets. Every effort has been made to improve the standards and encourage community packing houses. The splendid development of shipping point inspection of fruit will be a great influence in improving the quality of fruit shipped from Maryland orchards.

Small Fruits and Vegetables: The specialist reports that tomatoes grown for the early market were successfully graded, packed and marketed through a community packing house at Easton. The season was exceedingly unfavorable so that the acreage planted

by cooperative growers and the resulting yield were both much below expectations. However, the results of the demonstrations have been so satisfactory that a largely increased acreage will be planted next year. A beginning was also made at Cambridge in Dorchester County with the cooperative marketing of tomatoes by the Dorchester County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association. This organization successfully marketed ten cars of early tomatoes. The price ranged from $5.00 per crate at the beginning of the season, to $1.00 at the close. Aside from the satisfactory financial returns from this demonstration, there was a most excellent result in the education of the producers to the value of proper grading and culling of their product for market.

Cucumbers: Inspection of cucumbers was undertaken at a point near Pocomoke City in order to try out the commercial production of this crop. The inspector of the State Department of Markets assisted the installation of the proper grading equipment, showed the shippers how different grades could be selected and saw to it that proper methods of packing the fruit were followed. The organization marketed 27 cars of cucumbers on a basis which was entirely satisfactory to them and to the growers.

Cantaloupes: At Hurlock, in Dorchester County, the Dorchester County Farm Bureau Cooperative Association installed a central packing house and provided shipping point inspection for the handling of the cantaloupe crop. As a result of the efforts on the part of the association, 18 cars of cantaloupes were marketed at an average of 25 cents per package above the price received on cantaloupes marketed by other shippers. In this connection it is interesting to note that for the first time in a number of years, Maryland grown melons were quoted on the New York market at an advance over the prices quoted on melons from other sections of the country. W. B. Tilghman Company, at Salisbury, continued the plan of cooperative production and marketing of cantaloupes which has been successfully operated for the past two years.

Wool: No substantial change was made in the wool marketing practices in 1925 as compared with previous years. Several county pools were formed as in former years, but, taken as a whole, the cooperative marketing of wool was rather disappointing. It is believed that substantial progress will be made this coming year.

Dairy Products: The Maryland State Dairymen's Association continued most successful in the marketing of a daily average of nearly 60,000 gallons of milk, with annual sales approximating nearly seven million dollars. In like manner, the Interstate Milk Producers' Association of Philadelphia, which markets a large percent. of the Eastern Shore product, experienced a very successful season. We are happy to report that substantial progress has been made by the Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers' Association of Washington, D. C. The reorganization of this association, with the loyal support of its members, is bringing about a new day in the successful handling of the milk of this territory. The Extension specialist has aided in bringing about this happy solution and is cooperating with the management of the association in working out plans for future development. It is pleasing to report that this association is now out of debt, and a cooperative relationship exists between the buyers and the association on the Washington market.

Soybeans: The demonstration in the marketing of soybeans cooperatively by growers in Somerset County has proved successful. It is interesting to note that soybeans cleaned and graded by members of this association, when exhibited at the International Hay and Grain Show at Chicago, were successful in winning five out of ten prizes offered by the exposition. A movement is now on foot to develop further cooperative marketing among seed producers in the State.

Seed Potatoes: During the past season the Maryland Seed Certification Board with the assistance of Extension specialists was actively engaged in the inspection of fields of white potatoes grown in various portions of the State, but especially on the lower Eastern Shore with a view to the production of certified seed. This would have proved to be a successful enterprise except for the development of the tuber moth, which invaded this territory, and made it impossible to certify any of the seed that was produced in the area. It was unfortunate that such a splendid piece of work should have been checked by the presence of this pest. In this connection it will be noted that a request has been made to the Maryland Seed Certification Board to formulate standards and requirements for the certification of sweet potatoes for seed.

This has been done, and it is hoped it will make possible the certifying of sweet potatoes during 1926.

Chenopodium or Worm Seed Oil: The association formed for the marketing of chenopodium or worm seed oil has been functioning during the current season with moderate success. Some rather unwise business management on the part of those in charge of the association has tended to curtail the effectiveness of the work of the association and a number of members are not altogether satisfied with the result attained. However, the association is formed on a sound basis and perhaps after it has definitely settled down to business, will function to the satisfaction of the great majority of its members.

Following is a schedule showing the chief commodities marketed cooperatively in the several counties of the State:

Allegany County	Wool, Milk (retail distribution).
Anne Arundel County	Milk, Tobacco.
Baltimore County	Milk, Eggs, Wool, Blankets.
Calvert County	Tobacco.
Caroline County	Milk, Eggs, Canned Tomatoes, Livestock.
Carroll County	Milk, Eggs, Worm Seed Oil, Wool, Sweet Corn for Canning.
Cecil County	Milk, Corn and Tomatoes.
Charles County	Milk, Tobacco.
Dorchester County	Milk, Poultry, Tomatoes.
Frederick County	Milk, Wheat, Wool.
Garrett County	Wool, Lambs.
Harford County	Milk, Eggs, Wool.
Howard County	Milk, Eggs, Wool.
Kent County	Milk, Tomatoes, Eggs.
Montgomery County	Milk, Fruits and Vegetables.
Prince George's County	Tobacco.
Queen Anne's County	Milk, Tomatoes, Eggs.
St. Mary's County	Tobacco, Wool.
Somerset County	Soybeans, Strawberries, Potatoes, Truck Crops.
Talbot County	Milk, Fruits and Vegetables.
Washington County	Milk, Wheat, Wool, Fruits and Vegetables.
Wicomico County	Truck Crops, Fruit.
Worcester County	Wool, Fruits, Vegetables.

The total volume of products marketed cooperatively in this State is conservatively estimated at $20,000,000.

Cooperative Purchasing

During the current year cooperative purchasing of farm supplies has been on an extensive scale in this State through the Agricultural Corporation of Maryland and various county cooperative purchasing associations. The total volume of business

reported by our Extension agents for the entire State for the current year amounted to $1,327,907. The Agricultural Corporation was responsible for $1,171,985. The remainder was done by the various county and local agencies. The saving estimated from this cooperative purchasing by the farmers of the State has been named at $370,333.80.

The principal commodities purchased were: feed, fertilizer, binder twine, coal, seeds, lime, spray materials and containers.

The National Association of Marketing Officials

During the past year Dr. Bomberger has served as secretary of this progressive association of marketing officials. This association is growing steadily and today occupies a very prominent place among the associations that have to do with the marketing of farm products. Dr. De Vault was elected chairman of the committee on crop and livestock estimates.

Economic Surveys

Dr. S. H. De Vault, who has served as assistant Extension specialist in marketing, employed on a part time basis, has rendered able assistance to the Service during the past year by lecturing at various meetings on economic problems and conducting some important surveys.

At the request of the Committee on Taxation of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation, he was delegated to make a study of farm taxation in Maryland as compared with other industries. He was assisted in this work by Mr. Paul W. Walker who has submitted a very fine résumé of the taxation problems in the State. The study of taxation has been of great assistance to the committee of the Farm Bureau which will use it in its studies of the problem in the State.

Dr. De Vault has also made a study of marketing of eggs in Maryland. This study was begun in 1924 and additional information has been collected on the cost, distribution, prices, grading and standardization of this product.

Maryland State Department of Markets

As reported last year, the State Department of Markets was created under the Extension Service to care for the regulatory features in connection with marketing work, and to serve in other

ways in the promotion of cooperative marketing and in the improvement of selling methods of all farm products in the State. Dr. Bomberger has served as chief of this department, while Mr. S. B. Shaw serves as chief inspector and specialist. The work of the department naturally is in close association with Extension projects, while the regulatory features are conducted separately from Extension work.

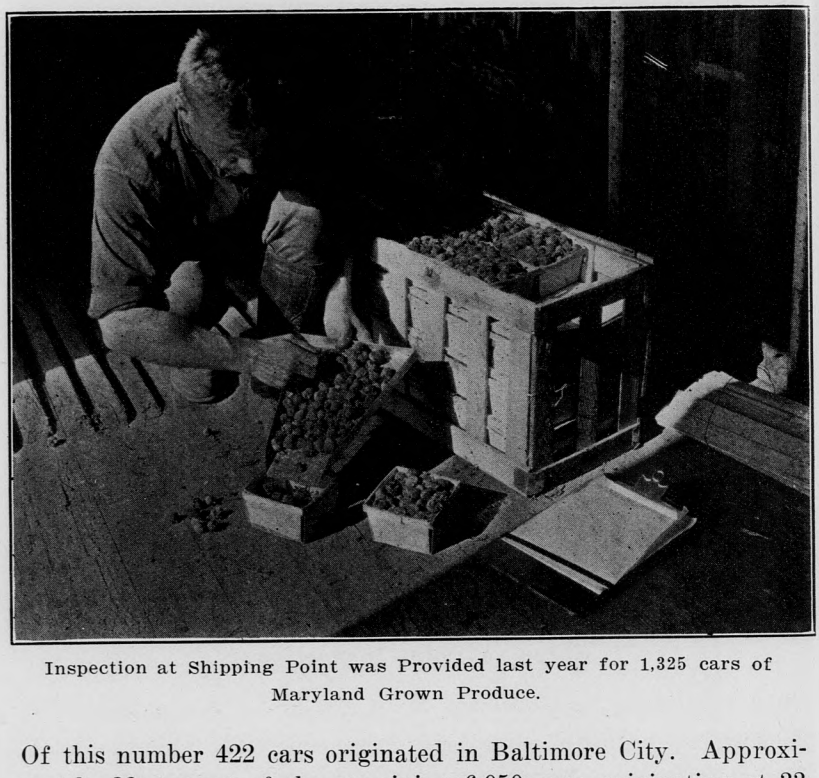
During the past year the Maryland State Board of Agriculture authorized the Maryland State Department of Markets to exercise, as the agent of the State Board, the authority vested by law in the State Board to inspect and regulate and adjust scales, beams, weights and measures used in the several counties of the State and in the City of Baltimore in the vending or purchasing of agricultural products and farm supplies which are directed by law or are sold by weight or measure. In accordance with this authorization, conferences have been held with the Inspector of Weights and Measures of Baltimore City, with a view to working out plans for cooperation with this Department in administering this law. Every effort will be made within our limited finances to render service to the farmers in this matter. The board also approved a recommendation authorizing the substitution of the Federal grades and standards for grading apples for the existing grades and specifications designated in the Maryland law. This action was of considerable benefit to both growers and shippers.

Shipping Point Inspection

Dr. Bomberger, through Mr. S. B. Shaw, chief inspector, reports splendid growth in shipping point inspection. One thousand three hundred and twenty-five cars covering 8 commodities were inspected for 29 applicants at 33 shipping points. The commodities were as follows:

Irish Potatoes	565	cars
Apples	470	"
Strawberries	128	"
Sweet Potatoes	77	"
Peaches	31	"
Cucumbers	25	"
Cantaloupes	18	"
Early Tomatoes	11	"

The service began May 7th with strawberries, and continued without a break until November 7th, when the last car of apples was moved. During the six months' period 6,472 cars of the above 8 commodities were shipped from 81 points in the State.



Inspection at Shipping Point was Provided last year for 1,325 cars of Maryland Grown Produce.

Of this number 422 cars originated in Baltimore City. Approximately 22 percent of the remaining 6,050 cars, originating at 33 of the 80 other shipping points, was inspected.

It is difficut to estimate the actual monetary value of shipping point inspection, but from figures given by a number of the largest shippers, the total estimated f. o. b. shipping point valuation of the 1,325 cars inspected was $1,187,077.25.

The entire cost of inspecting 1,325 cars was $6,130.95 or approximately one-half of one percent. of the total f. o. b. shipping point value of the products. The average was about 4¾ cents per barrel for apples or 1½ cents per bushel.

Much credit is due the inspection Division of the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the cordial cooperation rendered in every instance and particularly for the very efficient corps of inspectors detailed to Maryland. A total of fifteen men were employed during the season, two of whom served continuously throughout the six months. So efficient were these inspectors in the performance of their duties that without exception the entire personnel has been requested for the next season. One of the heaviest shippers in the State has already filed his application for inspection in 1926, requesting that the same inspector be assigned to his packing house for a full six months' period.

Market Reports and News Letters

A special effort has been made by the Department of Markets to give information to farmers concernnig market prices of farm commodities throughout the State, and to issue a news letter which would discuss in detail some of the problems surrounding the marketing of farm produce.

A weekly market sheet has been distributed, in response to the request of the State Farm Bureau and others, where information was desired concerning the local prices of farm produce in different sections of Maryland.

A monthly news letter has been issued which has met with cordial response from the people of the State. Crop estimates, farm organizations and subjects of general interest are discussed in this publication.

All in all, perhaps no movement has met with greater cooperation from the farmers than the development of marketing in its many phases during the past year.

GENERAL EDUCATIONAL EXTENSION

During the past year, Prof. C. S. Richardson, in charge of general educational Extension, reports that the work embracing four branches, lectures, motion pictures, correspondence courses and high school public discussion league, has been making progress. Only one of these branches has been particularly emphasized and that is the High school Public Discussion League.

Lectures

One of the functions of this division has been to supply lecturers upon special request from the Director of the Extension Service. There are times when the character of the lecture requested does not bring it directly under the jurisdiction of any of the agricultural specialists. In such cases it is within the province of the educational Extension division to supply this class of lecturers whenever possible. Professor C. S. Richardson, Dean F. E. Lee, Mr. R. M. Watkins and other members of the University faculty have assisted in this work. Professor Richardson reports having delivered 35 public addresses in the State during the year.

Motion Pictures

A limited number of motion pictures are held for distribution to the rural community centers throughout the State and orders for pictures are submitted to the U. S. Department of Agriculture upon request from various communities when it is impossible to fill such requests in this office. This distribution of pictures among the rural folks has been of great educational value and it is regretted that this office is handicapped in this campaign by a lack of funds to purchase suitable films.

Average of reels on hand for distribution	70
Total number of films exhibited	250
Total number of persons in attendance	35,000

Correspondence Courses

Only a limited amount of activity continues to be possible in this branch of educational extension work owing to the lack of facilities. It is felt that a large number of students might be interested in correspondence courses if suitable lessons were available. There is undoubtedly a splendid field for work in this direction. The Poultry Course has been revised and 61 students were enrolled in this course during the year. The total enrollment in all correspondence courses is 68.

High School Public Discussion League

The work in this branch of activity, which was organized five years ago, has developed into an important institution in the public schools. The league has been fortunate in getting the co-

operation of the *Baltimore Sun*, which newspaper has for several years printed able and exhaustive articles on both sides of the subject for debate.

An important question of State or national interest is furnished to the high school debaters, and each school obligates to debate both the affirmative and negative sides of the question with two other schools, and this under the rules and regulations of the league.

In these debates not only are the high school students greatly benefited by studying the questions and preparing and delivering debates on them, but to the patrons of the school also, it has been a source of much interest and information. It is probable that more than 10,000 people attended these high school debates last year.

A Recommendation

It is hoped that when the conditions of the Extension finances will permit, a special appropriation will be made for this Extension educational work on the basis of a regular budget. Such an investment would bring large returns in the social and intellectual advancement of the people of the State.

FORESTRY

No marked changes have occurred in the extension forestry organization during the past year, but the status of the Extension Forester has been nominally changed. From the date of the previous annual report until July 1, 1925, the Forestry specialist was an assistant forester on the staff of the State Forestry Department, his salary being paid by that department, and his expenses being paid by the Extension Service of the University of Maryland. On July 1, 1925, the Maryland Extension Service and the Maryland State Department of Forestry cooperatively met the terms necessary to secure funds under the Clarke-McNary law, and accordingly the Forestry specialist, retaining his position as assistant forester, was given the status of Extension Forester. While this involved some rearrangement in the matters of salary and expenses, the activities of the Extension Forester were in no way affected, and the program of work adopted in January, 1925, was followed in exactly the same manner as under the earlier agreement.

Only one Extension Forester is assigned for full time work on the forestry project. By a cooperative agreement between the Extension Service and the State Forestry Department, however, when demands become too great for one man to handle them, as during the planting season, the State Forestry Department will furnish one or more men to help out temporarily.

The 1925 Program of Work

In carrying out the 1925 program of work three major lines have been emphasized: namely, planting of waste and cutover forest lands to proper species of forest trees; conducting thinning and improvement cuttings in growing but immature stands of timber; and making proper selections of trees in merchantable stands for such products as the owner may desire to market.

Plantings

The specialist, Mr. F. B. Trenk, reports a total of 17 planting plans prepared for farmers and land owners in 9 counties during the year. Fourteen planting demonstrations in 8 counties were held, a total of 29,200 forest tree seedlings being planted. Of these, over 20,000 were loblolly pine, and the balance were black walnut, Norway spruce and white pine. Subsequently, 20 planting demonstrations were re-inspected, some of these being of earlier date. Owing to the exceedingly dry spring and summer, many of the plantings sustained severe loss.

The planting of waste and cutover areas is attracting the interest of an increasing number of farmers and the demands for young forest trees far exceeded the available supply in the State Forest Nursery.

Thinnings and Improvement Cuttings

Mr. Trenk reports having conducted 18 thinning demonstrations in 8 counties. These demonstrations have resulted in a number of farmers making needed thinnings in their forestry tracts. One drawback to the progress of this work has been the difficulty of farmers in disposing of surplus cord wood removed as a result of the thinning. Farmers near consuming markets, such as towns from 1,000 to 10,000 population, have found desirable markets and have made their thinnings a doubly profitable business. One

grower in Somerset County, in the heart of the loblolly pine belt, has virtually maintained his son for three years in the University of Maryland on the revenue from thinnings in his pine thickets.

In order to aid the marketing situation the specialist, during the past fall, has undertaken a study of the best means of disposing of fuel wood as this seems to be the basis for extended forestry work in many sections of the State. It is hoped that this work will be of much benefit to both producers of fuel wood and urban consumers.

Woodland Examinations

A total of 73 examinations, including 6,134 acres of land, were made in 18 counties. Many of these will lead to thinning demonstrations and result demonstrations in logging during the next few years. It will be noted that in the program of work no goal was set for this phase of the work. In addition, 11 former result demonstrations in 5 counties were re-inspected, and a total of 33 conferences with woodland owners in 14 counties were held. It is known that the combined timber holdings of these persons total over 15,000 acres.

Christmas Tree Plantations

One Christmas tree plantation of 2,500 Norway spruce seedlings has been established during the past year, as the result of a contact made through County Agent C. Z. Keller, of Somerset County, with a farmer in that county. Two additional ones, one of 10,000 spruce seedlings in Anne Arundel County and another of 2,500 seedlings in Kent County, are in rather definite prospect for the early spring of 1926, while the farmer in Somerset who began in April 1925, plans to double the size of his present plantation.

Miscellaneous Work

Thirty-nine lectures were given in ten counties, before audiences totaling 2,409 persons. Of these, 32 were illustrated. Granges, Farm Bureaus, Parent Teachers' Associations, community clubs, women's clubs, rotary clubs, high schools, grade schools, and a college class in agricultural extension methods were included in these lectures.

Substantial progress has been made in 4-H Club work in forestry, particularly in Harford County where a well wooded camp site of 185 acres has been secured for the use of club workers in the county. Various demonstrations were given to the boys during the summer camp held at this place. This tract of land will serve as a splendid demonstration for carrying on Club Work in forestry in that county.

Outlook for 1926

The specialist reports a greatly increased forest planting program, greater concentration of effort in building up a chain of basic forestry demonstrations in each county, completion of the fuelwood survey already commenced in several counties, and inauguration of a more comprehensive plan of working with boys' organizations, point to the year of 1926 as being an intensive one in Extension forestry work.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND IMMIGRATION COMMISSION

The Extension Service has cooperated in every possible way with the Southern Maryland Immigration Commission which is engaged in developing the opportunities and possibilities of Southern Maryland. The Service has assisted the Commission in the making of exhibits and in locating prospective settlers. The advertisement of this section of Maryland extensively throughout the country will no doubt result in the placing of a number of people on desirable farms in this section of the State. The Extension Service agents and specialists stand ready to assist all new immigrants in the usual problems that come up in the conduct of a farm. At the request of the Chairman of the Commission, the Director has supervised the details of the work of the Commission for the past three months.

Miscellaneous Work

During the year it has been frequently necessary to seek the assistance of specialists in the College of Agriculture and Experiment station in order to meet special demands in the State. This Service is indebted to the able assistance of Dr. H. J. Patterson, Director of the Experiment Station and Dean of the College of Agriculture, Prof. J. E. Metzger, Agronomist, Prof. W. B. Kemp,

Associate Professor of Genetics and Agronomy, Dr. A. G. McCall, Head of the Soils Department, Dr. E. M. Pickens, Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology, Prof. W. T. L. Taliaferro, Professor of Farm Management, Prof. Roy H. Waite, Head of Poultry Department, Dr. De Voe Mead, Head of the Dairy Department, and others at the Institution who from time to time have contributed toward the work of the Service.

FAIRS

Every effort has been made by the Service to assist in developing agricultural exhibits at our county and community fairs in the State. A special exhibit has been made at the Timonium Fair in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The Timonium Fair officials have also cooperated in developing dairy cattle judging and other phases of Boys' and Girls' Club Work. Every effort has been made to put up creditable exhibits for various other fairs in the State, but limited finances have prevented the Service from making a comprehensive exhibit to be carried from fair to fair in the State. It is hoped that adequate funds will be provided for utilizing this splendid means of interesting people by attractive educational exhibits at the county fairs.

SUMMARY OF SPECIALISTS' WORK FOR 1925

The following is a statistical summary of the work of the Extension specialists for the past year:

Total visits to demonstrations	1,470
Visits other than to demonstrations	2,305
Meetings and conferences attended	2,087
Total attendance at these meetings	132,109
Addresses delivered	1,201
Fairs and community shows judged	142
Letters written (first class)	37,655
Miles traveled	230,630
Average days in field	153.4
Average days in office	129.6

CONCLUSION

I have thus set forth a summarized statement of the activities of the Extension Service during 1925. I wish it were possible to present the results of the work of the county and home demonstration agents as submitted in their annual reports. It will be impracticable to present even a summary of this work by counties

such as was incorporated in the ten-year summary last season. A survey of the general conditions in the State is covered in the introduction to this report.

From the Extension Standpoint, commendable progress has been made in increasing the efficiency of the Service and in reaching a large number of farmers and home makers of the State.

Obviously, with the demands that are being made upon the Service, additional funds are necessary. Estimates are now being prepared for submission to the State. It is hoped that funds to increase the work of home demonstration agents will be forthcoming. One of the outstanding features of Extension activities for the past two or three years has been the response from the farm women of Maryland. It should now be our duty to respond by giving them as great a service as we are rendering to the farmers.

It is pleasing to acknowledge the splendid cooperation of the County Boards of Commissioners. Even with the economic stress that has pervaded agriculture generally and the constant demand for the reduction of taxes, increases in a great majority of our counties have been made for Extension work.

The work is becoming more and more established in all the counties of the State, and splendid cooperation is being vouchsafed by farm organizations and by the people generally. It is pleasing to acknowledge the cooperation that is being received from the State Farm Bureau and the State Grange. Everything has been done by these organizations to assist and promote Extension work. It is felt that the future for Extension work in Maryland is bright.

I wish to reiterate my gratitude to the members of the Extension Service staff, to President Woods and to all the members of the institution who have cooperated in the development of the Extension program in the State. We are also indebted to the officers and associates of the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture for their cordial support and assistance in the work.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND STATE APPROPRIATIONS UNDER SMITH-LEVER EXTENSION ACT, 1924-1925

	Smith-Lever Funds		
	Total	Federal	State
Unexpended balance from 1923-24	.....	.....	.....
To receipts from the Treasurer of the United States and from State sources as per appropriations for fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, under act of Congress approved May 8, 1914, (Smith-Lever Act).	$131,927.02	$70,963.51	$60,963.51
By personal services	114,007.96	63,975.76	50,032.20
Supplies and materials	997.24	32.70	964.54
Communication service	256.24	232.59	23.65
Travel expenses	13,077.63	6,257.50	6,820.13
Transportation of things (service)	14.39	13.21	1.18
Printing, binding, and cuts for publications	2,121.45	401.50	1,719.95
Furnishing of heat, light, power, water and electricity (service)	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Equipment	327.82	.....	327.82
Miscellaneous	124.29	50.25	74.04
Unexpended balance	.....	.....	.....
Total	$131,927.02	$70,963.51	$60,963.51

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY PROJECTS, SHOWING SOURCES OF FUNDS USED FOR EXTENSION WORK, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925.

Project	Total	Smith-Lever		State	County
		Federal	State		
Administration	$ 16,505.68	$ 6,849.25	$ 6,611.37	$ 3,045.06	.....
Publications	5,179.95	1,107.69	3,119.95	952.31	.....
County Agent Work	106,968.52	37,701.37	21,095.63	19,908.52	28,263.00
Home Demonstration Work	66,222.94	15,769.22	9,666.29	19,936.43	20,851.00
Boys' Club Work	4,915.78	1,201.60	3,302.93	411.25	.....
Agronomy	4,378.01	958.32	3,109.13	310.56	.....
Animal Industry	3,959.21	1,041.43	2,762.21	155.57	.....
Horticulture	7,931.14	2,653.31	3,854.30	1,423.53	.....
Dairying	4,351.40	1,184.21	2,590.71	576.48	.....
Marketing and Rural Organization	10,624.02	524.98	1,239.44	8,859.60	.....
Poultry	3,841.87	653.98	2,961.55	226.34	.....
Entomology	7,502.10	715.35	430.00	6,356.75	.....
Pathology	5,516.40	602.80	220.00	4,693.60	.....
General Educational Extension	4,064.26	.....	.....	4,064.26	.....
Total Expenditures	$251,961.28	$70,963.51	$60,963.51	$70,920.26	$49,114.00
Total	$251,961.28	$70,963.51	$60,963.51	$70,920.26	$49,114.00

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, BY PROJECTS, SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES, BY PROJECTS, SHOWING CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES FROM ALL FUNDS USED FOR EXTENSION WORK, FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1925.

	Total	Personal Service	Supplies and Materials	Communication Service	Travel Expenses	Transportation of Things	Printing, Binding and Cuts for Publications	Furnishing of Heat, Light, Power, Water and Electricity	Equipment	Miscellaneous
Administration	$ 16,505.68	$ 12,097.26	$2,259.34	$ 458.90	.....	$122.25	.....	$1,000.00	$ 425.69	$142.24
Publications	5,179.95	2,691.66	.....	14.64	148.11	.....	2,325.54	.....	.....	.....
County Agent Work	106,968.52	82,569.26	2,531.55	8.45	21,801.19	.30	.....	.....	12.77	45.00
Home Demonstration Work	66 222.94	50,493.11	2,479.00	5.88	13,217.48	4.47	.....	.....	13.00	.....
Boys' Club Work	4,915.78	3 786.67	.....	3.42	1,125.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Agronomy	4,378.01	3,300.00	.....	.25	1,077.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Animal Industry	3,959.21	3,300.00	.....	5.15	654.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horticulture	7,931.14	6 287.47	1.35	5.35	1,636.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dairying	4,351.40	3,500.00	.....	.90	850.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marketing and Rural Organization	10,624.02	7,805.54	243.65	647.33	1,857.78	1.47	.....	.....	62.75	5.50
Poultry	3,841.87	2 805.00	.....	1.40	1,035.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Entomology	7,502.10	4,908.77	331.36	320.30	1,662.70	48.16	.....	.....	230.81	.....
Pathology	5,516.40	4,286.64	3.90	5.40	1,220.37	.09	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Education Extension	4,064.26	1,020.00	852.06	134.36	1,426.81	2.51	.....	.....	617.74	10.78
Total Expenditures	$251,961.28	$188,851.38	$8,702.21	$1,621.73	$47,714.89	$179.25	$2,325.54	$1,000.00	$1,362.76	$203.52

COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

County	Name	Headquarters
Allegany	*Maude A. Bean	Cumberland
Anne Arundel	*Mrs. Georgiana Linthicum	Annapolis
Baltimore	*Mary Graham	Towson
Calvert		Prince Frederick
Caroline	*Bessie Spafford	Denton
Carroll	*Isabelle Cobb	Westminster
Cecil	*Lillian Grimm	Elkton
Charles	*Ula Fay	La Plata
Dorchester	*Hattie Brooks	Cambridge
Frederick	*Elizabeth Thompson	Frederick
Garrett	*Lola Belle Green	Oakland
Harford	*Eva K. Shurr	Bel Air
Howard	*Vida N. Metzger	Ellicott City
Kent	*Susan V. Hill	Chestertown
Montgomery	*Blanche A. Corwin	Rockville
Prince George's	*Blanche Clark	Upper Marlboro
Queen Anne's		Centerville
St. Mary's	*Ethel Joy	Leonardtown
Somerset		Princess Anne
Talbot	*Mrs. Olive K. Walls	Easton
Washington	*Margaret Smith	Hagerstown
Wicomico		Salisbury
Worcester	*Lucy Walter	Snow Hill

LOCAL AGENT

Charles and St. Mary's Counties....*Mrs. Leah W. Hopewell..La Plata

GARDEN SPECIALIST

Madison and Lafayette Aves..... Mrs. Adelaide Derringer..Baltimore
Administration Building.

*In cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

EXTENSION SERVICE BULLETINS

These will be sent free of charge to any address upon receipt of application at Office of Extension Service, College Park, Md.

BULLETINS

No. 2—Relation of Lime to Agriculture.
No. 9—Electricity on the Farm.
No. 10—Improving the School Ground.
No. 12—Rural School Lunch.
No. 13—Why We Can Food.
No. 14—The Seventeen-Year Locust.
No. 15—Milk Cost Survey, August, 1918.
No. 17—Boys' Corn Club Lessons.
No. 18—Maryland Invites You.
No. 19—Boys' Potato Club Lessons.
No. 21—Sewing Club Lessons.
No. 23—Garden Flowers.
No. 24—Making Pigs Pay.
No. 25—The Brood Sow and Her Litter.
No. 26—Cooperative Association Law of Maryland.
No. 28—Maryland Farm Statistics. (1923)
No. 29—Standards for Seed and Show Corn.
No. 30—The Marketing of Wheat in Maryland.
No. 32—Maryland Farm Statistics. (1924)
No. 33—Cutting Production Costs with Farm Machinery.
No. 34—More Vegetables from the Home Garden.
No. 36—Lambs and Wool for Market.
No. 37—Winter Fattening of Steers.
No. 39—The House-Dress.
No. 40—More Tomatoes from Fewer Acres.

Jenkins.

TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE ROOM